

Today and Every Day In the Daily Worker

Cables from the Fighting Fronts

• Today — cables from Crimea and Leningrad on page 2, and a Pravda editorial dealing with Soviet resources on page 6.

'On the War Fronts'

• A daily column analyzing the day's war news appears on page 2 —by The Veteran Commander.

Special Correspondence

• From wherever the news is happening exclusive wired stories are sent to the Daily Worker.

Questions and Answers

• William Z. Foster's "Peoples' War Questions and Answers," an authoritative analysis of fundamental questions by the National Chairman of the Communist Party appears daily on page 6.

14 Burned to Death in Plane Crash Fire

Only Pilot Escapes After Liner Plunges Into Ravine Near Fargo

MOOREHEAD, Minn., Oct. 30 (UP).—Attempting to make an instrument landing approach in darkness under a 500-foot ceiling of thick clouds, a Northwest Airlines transport plane crashed in a ravine three miles from Fargo, N. D., airport today and burst into flames, in which 14 men and women perished.

Only the pilot, Clarence Bates of Minneapolis, escaped. While flames raged through the plane he crawled through an emergency exit and collapsed after attempting to aid the trapped occupants. He was taken to a Fargo hospital.

The crash killed the co-pilot, stewardess and 12 passengers. Eight hours after the accident all bodies were removed from the charred and crumpled plane, but only four had been identified. They were E. A. King of Fargo, president of the Dakota Tractor and Equipment Co.; Stewardess Bernice Blowers, Mrs. Helen Ford of Fargo and Alden Onsgard, co-pilot. The others were burned beyond recognition.

Six minutes before his plane crashed at 3 A. M. Bates reported that he "was going to land by instrument," according to Dave Evans, Fargo airport manager. At that time he was flying at 2,700 feet, Evans said, with the ceiling at 500 feet. The pilot's last message, Evans reported, was: "Everything all right."

A few minutes later the plane dived down out of the clouds, flying low over a flat prairie near the Moorhead Road and Gun Club. It might have landed safely, except for jouncing. If it had not hurtled across the field into the ravine, or coulee, as they are called here.

Browder Conference To Speed Drive Here

Tomorrow afternoon the Greater New York City Conference to discuss the Browder case will open with the perspective of "a broad and fast-moving" citywide campaign for the immediate release of the incarcerated Communist leader from prison. Mabel Houk King, member of the Administration Committee of the National Intercollegiate Christian Council and Administrative Secretary of the American Student Union, Dr. Max Yergan and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn have been added to the list of speakers who will, with Dr. Harry F. Ward, Osmond K. Frankel, Prof. Dorothy Brewster, trade union leaders and others, address the conference.

The meeting will take place at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 232 W. 73rd St., at 2 P. M. Sponsors of the conference stressed the importance of the gathering and called upon all trade union and civic

Foster Speaks Sunday at Garden Election Rally

Story on Page 3.

Weather

LOCAL — Occasional rain and warmer, light to moderate south-east-south winds; highest temperature about 60.
New Jersey—Occasional rain and somewhat warmer.

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COAL MINES OPEN PENDING DEFENSE MEDIATION RULING

Lewis Agrees to FDR Truce Proposal After Meeting with Myron Taylor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (UP).—Captivity coal mines which feed the defense-vital steel industry begins resuming production tonight under a 15-day truce which President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (CIO) indicated was a forerunner to "complete settlement" of a dispute that closed the pits for four days.

The mines, owned by the steel companies, will operate pending a Defense Mediation Board decision in the dispute, which revolves around the UMW's union shop demand. The board meets tomorrow. This arrangement—proposed by President Roosevelt—was accepted this morning at an emergency meeting between Lewis and UMW district leaders.

The board's recommendation would not be binding but Lewis' statement that the matter is "on the way to complete settlement" might indicate he had received assurances that go beyond the truce arrangement.

RESUME WORK

Lewis, in a letter to Mediation Board Chairman William H. Davis made public a few hours after miners had been ordered back to the pits, said:

"The representatives of the United Mine Workers of America voted unanimously to accept, for a period terminating Saturday, Nov. 15, 1941, the arrangement set forth in the letter of the President to you dated Oct. 29, 1941, affecting the captive mine controversy."

"Arrangements are being made for the resumption of coal production as quickly as local conditions will permit."

The truce was reached after four demands by Mr. Roosevelt to Lewis that the mines be reopened pending final settlement. The last was lodged personally by the President late yesterday at a White House conference with Lewis, Myron C. Taylor, a director of U. S. Steel Corp., who helped negotiate the truce, and Mediation Board Chairman William H. Davis.

The truce arrangement was put in writing at yesterday's White House meeting. Lewis said it had been worked out between him and Taylor and had received the President's "gracious approval."

Emphasizing that the arrangement was "temporary" he pointed out that the full Mediation Board has "not heretofore expressed itself as to the merits of the captive mines issue." A three-man board panel had declined, 2 to 1, to make a finding on the question. Lewis said he would write Davis later setting forth the union's position.

Previously, U. S. Steel and the other captive mine owners had accepted a Mediation Board offer under which the full board of 11 members—four labor, four employers and three public representatives—would consider the dispute and make binding recommendations on the union and the operators. Lewis never accepted that plan.

Asked today whether his statement on the truce meant the union would accept whatever recommendations the full board makes, Lewis replied:

"No, not necessarily."

Berle Urges Democrats Vote for LaGuardia

Mayor Rebukes O'Dwyer for 'Reckless Charge' Against Police Dep't

Renewed support of Washington was given Mayor LaGuardia last night when Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle, Jr., called on New York Democrats to elect the LaGuardia administration "on the basis of what it has done."

Berle spoke over radio station WJZ and was introduced by Frank L. Polk, Under-Secretary of State in the Woodrow Wilson administration. The speech was sponsored by the United City Party, organization of independent and New Deal Democrats.

In what was widely interpreted as a definitive break with Democratic chieftains here, Berle declared that LaGuardia better represents the enrolled Democrats of New York than do their own leaders.

He rebuked leaders Edward J. Flynn, Democratic national chairman, James A. Parley, State chairman, and Gov. Herbert H. Lehman for their pleas for party regularity, citing in each case how they had gone outside Democratic ranks for support.

"Behind the barrage of words," he said, "all these men are really apologizing for one great failure. They failed to make the Democratic Party in the City of New York a truly representative organization."

Tammany has failed to recognize "the new trend in politics," he said. Berle appealed for LaGuardia's reelection on the ground that the latter had rehabilitated the city and that great trials were ahead during the next four years.

"The burdens of local government will include those of civilian defense and the taking care of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Lindbergh Urged Attack On USSR in '38

Charles Augustus Lindbergh, foremost mouthpiece of the pro-Nazi America First Committee, last night admitted before a Madison Square Garden rally called by the committee that in 1938 he had urged the governments of France and England to permit Hitler Germany "to expand eastward into Russia without declaring war."

The ex-Colonel shared the Garden speaking platform with defeatist Senator Burton K. Wheeler, and John Cuddey, who called for a "negotiated peace" with Hitler.

The greater part of Lindbergh's speech was devoted to arguments to "prove" that the United States cannot stand up against the invincible might of the Nazis and therefore should submit to them.

The ex-Colonel concluded his speech with a call for a changed leadership in Washington.

Senator Wheeler began his address with a veiled attack on Mayor LaGuardia.

Cuddey, former Ambassador to Belgium who "interviewed" Hitler a few months ago, urged an immediate "negotiated peace" with the Nazis.

He based his argument for such a course on the declaration that ranking Nazis told him they fear America's entry in the war and would therefore be receptive to "peace" overtures.

63 Slain By Nazis In Balkans

13 Greeks Hanged for 2 Nazis Shot; DeGaulle Renews Strike Plan

BERLIN, Oct. 30 (UP).—Press reports from the Balkans told today of the execution of 63 persons in reprisal for attacks on German soldiers.

Belgrade dispatches of the Donsau Zeitung said 50 "Communists" were shot down by firing squads Monday for attacking and wounding a German sentry.

Greek newspapers published an announcement by the German military commander at Salonika that two German soldiers had been shot by Greeks, in return for which "13 members of a band" were sentenced to death and hanged.

A DNB dispatch from Paris said a special French court had sentenced 15 persons to terms of six to 20 years and given others unspecified jail terms and fines.

13 GREEKS HANGED FOR NAZIS SHOT

BERLIN, Oct. 30 (UP).—Greek newspapers have reported the hanging of 13 Greeks in reprisal for the shooting of two German soldiers in Greece, it was learned today. The hangings were reported ordered by the German military commander at Salonika.

DE GAULLE RENEWS STRIKE PLEA TO FRANCE

LONDON, Oct. 30 (UP).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle tonight renewed his radio appeal to France for a five-minute "standstill strike" tomorrow in protest against the German execution of hostages and to show the Nazis that "the subjugation of Europe is an unattainable goal."

The Moscow radio was heard quoting Soviet newspaper reports that said the Germans had executed 3,500,000 in occupied territory and imprisoned 2,000,000, while 60,000 had committed suicide and 2,000,000 had fled.

NAZIS FEAR FRENCH 'BLACK PHANTOM' RAIDERS

LONDON, Oct. 30 (UP).—A French spokesman said today that "Black Phantom" raiders who pounce on German sentries in the swirling mist along the French Coast and leave their decapitated bodies on the beaches, were inspiring terror among the occupation forces and increasing their "horrible fear" of an Allied invasion.

Frenchmen who have escaped to England, he said, reported that the mysterious raids had forced the Germans to increase their coastal patrols despite the transfer of many troops to the Eastern Front.

The spokesman's statement followed a broadcast by the Moscow radio that British and Canadian soldiers recently landed near Amiens and recalled previous reports of allied "quickie" raids along the French Coast.

Some observers linked the reported raids with Britain's new Commandos, variously described as "amphibious shock troops" and "super-guerrillas."

Australia Flags To Fly on Soviet Anniversary

Australia will fly flags from all official buildings on Nov. 7, in celebration of the founding of the Soviet Union, the Sydney radio reported yesterday.

SOVIETS ATTACK AT MOSCOW; BLOCK OFFENSIVE ON ROSTOV



Soviet Torpedoes to Blast Nazis: View of twin torpedo tubes aboard a Red Fleet ship. The Soviet Navy has delivered heavy blows against German sea power in the Baltic. In the Black Sea it has guarded the flank of the Soviet armies and has prevented a Nazi drive to the Caucasus over the sea.

Appeasers Plan to Cripple Full Neutrality Revision

Seek Close Vote on Bill to Snag All-Out Allied Aid

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—As the Senate tonight wound up the fourth day of debate on the sweeping Neutrality Act amendments pro-appeasement Senators mapped a desperate, last ditch strategy of embarrassing the Administration's anti-Nazi foreign policy by trying to pile up the largest possible opposition vote.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, leader of the appeasement group, claimed 40 "sure" votes and said that particularly on the issue of ending combat zone restrictions on American shipping the vote would be "very, very close."

While they conceded that they had little chance of actually defeating the Neutrality Act amendments Wheeler and other appeasement strategists were concentrating on an effort to narrow down the Administration's margin of victory.

Most observers here pointed out that a close vote in the Senate would endanger the chance of broadening in the House the ship-arming bill passed there two weeks ago and would have the broader international effect of encouraging axis aggression.

Administration leaders claimed from 52 to 55 votes and privately conceded that the isolationist group had about 40 votes.

With a number of Senators still doubtful and liable to swing either way, this margin still appeared to be too close for comfort.

The decisive factor will probably be the amount of heat which is put on doubtful Senators during

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Speed Output for Aid, OPM Official Urges

Batt. Delegate to Moscow Conference, Warns USSR Needs Supplies Now

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—William L. Batt, Director of the OPM Division of Materials who was a member of the American Supply Mission to Moscow, tonight praised the "confidence and the competence and the determination" of the Soviet Union's resistance to Nazism in a radio speech over a nationwide Mutual hook-up.

Batt warned, however, that the "last thing I want to do is to leave with you the impression that we can sit back and watch Russia and Britain carry the load by themselves."

"I can think of nothing more dangerous—more foolhardy—than for the people of the United States to believe that Russian resistance gives us just the breathing spell we need—that we have gained time and that everything else is now safe," Batt declared.

"If Russia can be kept on her feet—fighting—there can be no doubt that the combined resources of the British Empire, of Russia and of the United States must finally crush Hitler."

"But to subtract the tremendous resources of Russia from one side and add them to other might make a tragic difference to us."

'DELIVER THE GOODS'

The OPM official declared that America's answer to the great needs of the Soviet Union for war materials should be "to deliver the goods—everything we possibly can provide

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Red Army Counter-Drive Retakes Four Towns on Central Front

NAZIS PUSH AT TULA

Germans Lose 20,000 in Five Days in Crimea Assault

LONDON, Oct. 30 (UP).—A communique broadcast by the Moscow radio tonight reported fierce fighting in the Volokolamsk, Mozhaisk, Maloyaroslavets and Tula sectors, points 60 miles northwest to 110 miles south of Moscow, and it claimed that all German attacks were "repulsed with great losses."

The Soviet Tass news agency said the Germans intensified their attacks at the approaches of Tula, 100 miles south of Moscow, piercing the Soviet defenses at a number of places and pushing back the staunchly-fighting Red Army troops. Workers of Tula were reported fighting alongside the soldiers, contesting every foot of ground. The Germans, who used tanks and planes in the onslaught persisting all day Wednesday, were said to have suffered heavy losses in men and equipment.

"According to verified data, on Oct. 29 there were 47 instead of 38 German planes shot down at the approaches to Moscow," the communique said.

"The Air Force operating on the Western Front Oct. 29 destroyed 55 tanks, 540 vehicles with war equipment, 21 gasoline trucks, 39 guns of various calibers, two ammunition dumps, several railway trucks loaded with shells and more than 30 staff cars, and dispersed and partly annihilated nearly two infantry regiments."

SOVIETS COUNTER-ATTACK ON MOSCOW FRONT

KUBYSHEV, USSR, Oct. 30 (UP).—Twenty thousand Germans have fallen on the Crimea battlefield in five days — 50,000 in the past five weeks — and the blitz armies mauling for a last, desperate, pre-winter assault on Moscow are being worn down by Soviet counter-attacks before they can get organized, war dispatches reported today.

A communique broadcast by the Moscow radio tonight reported fierce fighting in the direction of Volokolamsk, Mozhaisk, Maloyaroslavets and Tula, points 60 miles northwest to 100 miles south of Moscow, and it said all German attacks were "repulsed with great losses."

The German drive on the oil port of Rostov was said to have lost its momentum and at many points Soviet counter-attacks had forced the Germans to dig in and use their tanks as defensive forts.

HEAVY DRIVE AT TULA

A serious situation was reported developing in the Tula sector, 120 miles south of Moscow, however, where, according to the Moscow radio, the Soviets fell back "step by step," and the Germans pressed on toward the capital over a "battered" shattered with German tanks, smashed artillery and corpses.

The battle around Moscow was said to be approaching a screaming climax. Various newspaper and radio dispatches said that the Red Army had recaptured the towns of "K," "KH," "A" and "O"; that they had captured the outskirts of "D" and "G," driven the Germans out of "G" and "S," lost "N" to the Germans and that a fierce battle was under way at "P." The Germans were laying down massive artillery barrages at many points but the Moscow radio claimed that "almost everywhere our troops are counter-attacking." Soviet troops were said to have advanced five miles west along the Mozhaisk highway, and to have crossed the Narva River, 45 miles west of Moscow and advanced 500 yards before entrrenching themselves.

Red Star, the Army organ, gave the following account of the battle in Crimea:

The Germans began their first offensive Sept. 24 with three infantry divisions reinforced with Elite Guard detachments, veterans of the Polish, French and Italian

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No Quislings in USSR, Says Davies

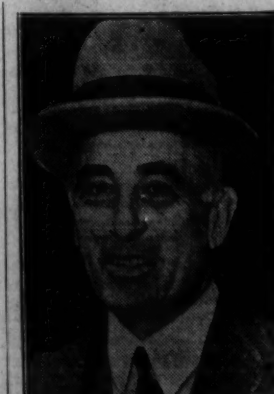
Harry Hopkins Tells of His Talks With Stalin in American Magazine; Describes Air Raid Defenses of Moscow

Joseph Stalin had been waging undercover warfare against Germany for six years prior to Hitler's invasion of Soviet Russia last summer, according to Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Moscow, who will reveal in a signed article in today's issue of The American Magazine that the famous Russian "purges" of the late thirties were in fact the elimination of Fifth Columnists.

The magazine also features a signed article by Harry L. Hopkins, Lend-Lease administrator who recently returned from the Soviet Union where he conferred with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin. Quotations from the articles are released by the magazine for publication.

"In the light of present facts and after an examination of the record," Davies writes, "there can be no doubt that those defendants were in the employ of the German and Japanese high commands. Practically every device of the German Fifth Column

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JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Huge German Losses Mark Drive in South

Peril Still Great, Soviet Press Warns; Declares Region Will Be Defended to Last Ditch; Nazis Blocked at Crimea

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—Nazi gains in the southern regions of the Soviet Union have been made only at the cost of tremendous losses, and every remaining inch of territory in that region will be defended to the last ditch, the Soviet press declares today in a review of the military situation on the southern front.

Despite their heaviest concentration of forces, the Nazis have not succeeded in breaking through to the Crimea, the press declares.

"Fierce fighting is taking place for Crimea and in the Tanager directions," says the press report. "In the German plans for conquest, the south occupied one of the first places—as was once the case in the plans of the Kaiser of Germany, plans which suffered utter defeat."

PLANS FALL THROUGH

"Hitler's plan to lay hands on the coal and metal of the Donbas, on Kuban grain and on the oil of the Caucasus. They imagined that they would, in the course of a few months, smash the Red Army and then the Soviet south would fall at their feet."

"The fascists miscalculated. Nothing came of the blitzkrieg. Under the Red Army's pressure they had to spend much time around Kiev. The Red Army also held up the enemy for a long time around Odessa where the fascists lost 250,000 men."

"Hitler's plan for the seizure of the Crimea fell through. Along the Azov Sea coast the enemy succeeded in breaking through to Mariupol and undertaking an attack on the Donbas. Let Hitler draw some comfort from this, but this victory has cost him very dear. It is a victory which is leading the fascists into a cul-de-sac and to doom."

PATH LITTERED WITH DEAD

"The fascists have covered their entire path with the corpses of hundreds of thousands of officers and men. Around Stalingrad the fascists lost 35,000 soldiers and officers and 1,300 lorries bearing military supplies."

"And there have been countless such battles. The glorious defenders of the Soviet south are putting up heroic resistance. In Tanager and in Stalingrad fighting took place for every house, every street, fighting of the fiercest character. The fascists could not advance a single step without tremendous losses."

"Did not the Germans talk of the rout in the south of two Soviet armies, including the Ninth Army? Yet in reality both of these armies continue to inflict blows on the enemy. After the seizure of Tanager, the German brought up new units in an endeavor to develop an offensive on Rostov, wallowing in their own blood, but everywhere they met with resistance."

"Has not Hitler boasted of battles for the Crimea? The Germans fill their press and their leaflets with their howls, but the Soviet fighters are manfully barring the road of the Germans to the Crimean Peninsula. They have not succeeded in breaking into the Crimea despite certain successes. Only on Oct. 28 one German unit succeeded in breaking through into the depth of Soviet defense."

THREAT STILL GREAT

"The threat to the south is still great. Although the enemy's forces are severely worn out they are not used up."

"The advance into the Donets region has not halted; the enemy has intensified the offensive in the Kharkov region. It is not ruled out that in the next few days the enemy will again attempt to develop an offensive eastwards."

"The Soviet south is now becoming one of the important sectors of the front. The enemy is aiming at the Donbas in order to seize metal and coal; he is making a bee-line for Caucasian oil; he wants to seize the Crimea to transform it into a naval base."

"Red Army troops are operating with the tremendous support of the Soviet people who hate the fascist butchers. Soviet losses are also considerable. But the U.S.S.R. possesses countless reserves, both economic and in manpower."

"In the stubborn, fierce battles for every village, for every coal mine, for every road in the south, blows must be inflicted on the enemy that will cause him to bleed to death."

"At all costs let us defend Soviet territory."

Noel Coward Violates Rules, Fined in London

LONDON, Oct. 30 (UP).—Noel Coward, playwright and author, was fined \$500 and \$400 costs today by the Bow Street Court on three charges of violation of war-time currency regulations involving \$37,874.

The court accepted Coward's statement that he was not aware of the currency regulations and broke the rules unintentionally. Coward was liable to a maximum fine of \$172,248 under the charges.

RAF Sinks 4 Supply Ships Off Norway

(Continued from Page 1)

ships, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, have been reported in refuge.

BRITISH NAVY PLANES RAIN BOMBS ON TRIPOLI

CAIRO, Oct. 30 (UP).—British heavy bombers rained high-explosive and incendiary bombs on Tripoli, the Italians' chief supply port in Libya, for more than nine hours in a new blow at Axis preparations for a possible offensive in North Africa, the Air Ministry reported today.

The raid, which lasted from 8 P.M. Tuesday until 5 A.M. Wednesday, followed a series of heavy air attacks on the eastern Italy port of Naples, chief loading point for convoys ferrying supplies and reinforcements to Tripoli.

ROME REPORTS RAF RAID IN SOUTHERN AREA

ROME, Oct. 30 (UP).—A communique said today that British planes had raided the areas of Reggio Calabria and Catanzaro, in southern Italy, killing ten persons and wounding 42 others.



Inspecting Kearny Damage: U. S. Minister to Iceland, Lincoln McVeigh, right, observes the damage inflicted when the U. S. Destroyer Kearny was hit by a U-boat torpedo off Iceland. Eleven American sailors were killed and 10 others injured.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF OCTOBER 29th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The Germans are trying to break the character of attrition which the battle of Moscow has been assuming for the last two weeks. They have renewed their assaults under the protection of intense artillery fire in the five directions—Kalinin, Voloklamsk, Moshaisk, Maloyaroslavets and Serpukhov, corresponding to the five railroads running out of Moscow to the northwest, west, southwest and south.

So far these assaults have been repelled, except for a slight German advance along the Oka near Serpukhov. This, of course, is an important direction where the Germans are trying to outflank the Moscow defenses from the south. Remember that the Germans three weeks ago launched a very ambitious scheme of enveloping Moscow from Kalinin and Tula. This move failed completely. Now their attacks on Voloklamsk and Serpukhov represent an "abridged edition" of the same plan. There are good reasons to believe that this plan will also fail, mostly because three weeks have passed and the defenses have been greatly strengthened.

At Leningrad the defenders seem to be getting bolder and bolder and the Germans themselves admit in a belated report that a Russian sea and land attack... came seriously near bending in at breaking the German ring around the northern Russian metropolis. The German description of the Soviet attack shows that it really was a little masterpiece of planning and coordination, in which the Navy, coastal defenses, aviation and tanks took part, with the stellar role played by a large Soviet landing force of sailors (whom the papers still insist on calling "marines"). All this proves that the defenders of Leningrad are far from being "popped" as the Germans have tried to represent them ever since they failed to take Leningrad by storm.

However, in Marshal Timoshenko's command things are not going so well and the Germans are sustaining their attack in four main directions: Kharkov, Voronezh, Rostov and the Crimea.

Kharkov has been evacuated in good order and there are reasons to believe that its factories are now being set up somewhere behind the Volga. It has cost the Germans between two and three army corps which pays handsomely for its loss. In the plans of the Soviet General Staff each city is "valued" with a definite price fixed on it. This price the Germans have to pay. Of course, sometimes they pay the price, but don't get the goods (as it happened in the case of Leningrad and Moscow). We would not be surprised that in the scheme of Soviet military "price-fixing" the cost of Rostov (if and when) has been set at a quarter of a million men. However, this is but speculation because the latest advice tells us that the Soviet forces are counter-attacking at Rostov and that the situation here, temporarily at least, is improving. The news from the Donbas proper is vague, the German vagueness being rather on the encouraging side.

The Soviet High Command does not even mention the Crimea. The Germans, however, make sonorous but unspecified claims of having "broken through Soviet defenses." The problem of defense of the Crimea is a complex one and we hope to devote a special column to it in the near future.

Again we repeat: the resistance of the Red Army continues unabated, the Germans are paying dearly for every city and hamlet, there are no strategic German breakthroughs. Therefore, the situation, remaining serious, continues to spell ultimate German defeat.

Nothing of any importance is happening on the other war fronts.

Communists Spread 'Action' Drive in Britain

Plaster Nation with Big Billboards Demanding Second War Front

LONDON, Oct. 30 (UP).—British Communists carried direct to the people today their campaign for a new war front to ease German pressure on the Soviet Union, launching a drive to plaster the whole nation with billboards clarifying such challenges as "Strike in the West Now."

It was perhaps the first attempt in history to shape up a major military policy by placards. Spaces atop London buildings and sections of subway walls heretofore urging to public to buy this or that now are filled with loud-colored and vividly illustrated demands that

Britain loose a haymaker on Germany.

Shaggy-haired Ted Bramley, London Secretary of the Communist Party, was ramrodding the billboard campaign here. He said he was going to spread it out more and more.

"Call us armchair strategists if you want to, but the professional soldiers and politicians have been running the fight against Hitler for the past eight years and where has it got us?" Bramley asked, his truculence answering his own question.

"We believe the workers have a basic instinct to strike while Hitler has got his hands full with the USSR, and that every means to achieve this is justified."

Nazi 'Mail' in Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Oct. 30 (UP).—The newspaper La Hora reported that many circulars believed to come from Nazi sources had been mailed to prominent businessmen of Costa Rica in an effort to assure a grip on commerce after the war.

America Falls, If Hitler Wins, ILO Conference Told

By Beth McHenry

Reminding the American people that if the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the European masses lose this war, "you will lose your freedom," Jan Stanczyk, labor representative of the Polish government-in-exile, in an address to the Conference of the International Labor Office

now in session at Columbia University, yesterday appealed to the workers of the United States for real help in the war against Nazism.

"Voices from Europe, Great Britain and Russia call across continents and oceans—help us in our struggle!" Stanczyk said in a speech filled with the bitterness, hate and sorrow of stricken Poland. "Remember that if we fall in this mortal challenge to liberty, if we are enslaved—you too will lose your freedom!"

Stanczyk, a short, sturdy former miner, repeated the story of his country's tragedy in vivid descriptions of what the Nazis had done to his fellow-workers and the rest of Poland's population.

300,000 POLES DYING

"The architecture of Hitler's domination in Poland comprises concentration camps, prisons, mass murders of my fellow countrymen," he related. "In Skarzysk, the Gestapo shot more than 300 workers who went on strike. Seventy-five workers were killed for going on strike in one of the coal mines. About 300,000 Poles are slowly dying in concentration camps at the hands of the Gestapo."

While asserting that the ILO conference has "the right and the duty to plan for the organization of the future for a just and prosperous world structure, Stanczyk made it plain that the main need of the hour is the annihilation of Hitlerism.

"I feel that in striving for a better future for the working people and for the world, we, the representatives of 30 nations, must do everything in our power to help defeat Hitler and his German war machine," said the Polish representative. "We do not allow enemies in our own homes," he asserted, "and we ought not to allow the enemies of democracy in our country. We in America must take vigorous steps if we do not want to suffer the fate of Europe."

The Chilean labor leader likewise warned that fascist aggressor methods must not be tolerated on this continent.

"If we are sincere enemies of fascism, let us not tolerate fascist methods of aggression on this continent," he said. "Let us not tolerate aggression on the part of strong nations against weaker ones; let us insist on the peaceful settlement of disputes."

STRIKES AT VICHY DELEGATE

With obvious reference to the presence of a Vichy government representative in the conference, Aguilera struck at the loose policy of the ILO which permits delegates from countries which do not allow "democratic institutions such as free associations" at home.

He urged that the conference make a decision not to allow delegations in the future which are composed "merely of government delegates without workers and employers."

Tom Moore, president of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, spoke directly of defense production and urged that the great problem of industrial accidents be solved.

Other speakers at yesterday morning's session included Richard Morawetz, employer delegate of the Czechoslovakian group; Shaw-King-Wet, Chinese employer representative; Dr. Pablo Santos Munoz, government delegate from Argentina; Emil Frank Horn, government delegate from the Union of South Africa; and Josef Koshina, Czechoslovakian labor representative.

Referring pointedly to the Fifth Column appeasers, Aguilera warned

that the American countries must take "vigorous steps" to clean out traitors.

"We do not allow enemies in our own homes," he asserted, "and we ought not to allow the enemies of democracy in our country. We in America must take vigorous steps if we do not want to suffer the fate of Europe."

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Factory Workers Rip Picked Nazi Regiment

Still Holding Line on Leningrad Front After Two Months of Steady Attacks

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LENINGRAD, Oct. 30.—The road, after making a sharp turn, stretched along the front. The closer we came to Kolpino—where there are several important plants—the more frequently did we come upon shell craters gaping in the frozen earth.

The fascists shell the city daily. Near one of the houses stands a group of people. The men pull out the beams of the house which a shell destroyed, while the women draw out from under the ruins, the things that escaped destruction.

Every one of their movements is followed intently by the children. The wind fans the flames on the ashes of the burned house.

ATTACKS SHATTERED

On the heights beyond the lake is the enemy. On more than one occasion the fascists attempted, by a hail of fire, to clear the way for themselves and break through, but their onslaught was shattered to bits against the steadfastness and stubbornness of the Leningrad people.

Situated here is a battalion of workers from the Izhorok factory. At the moment of serious danger threatening their native town and plant, the Izhorok workers left their machines and furnaces and set off for the front.

"The enemy is at the gates! To arms!" rang out the cry of alarm that that August night throughout the city.

At one o'clock in the morning, the Communist Party District Committee called a Party mobilization. The Party is calling! In answer to its call came Party members and non-members, Civil War veterans and youth who for the first time had taken arms in hand.

The Izhorok Bolsheviks, through decades of peaceful labor bore the fighting revolutionary traditions of their elder brothers and fathers, who in 1919 participated in crushing General Yudenich's gangs near Red Petrograd.

RALLY WHOLE LOCALITY

Now, as in those severe days, the leaders of local organizations, the rank and file Communists, rallied the entire locality to defend the Soviet power, and themselves, at the head of their people, went into battle.

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Civil Service Union Backs Mayor, Asks Allen Elected

AFL to Hold Rally for Mayor Tonight, CIO Pushes Drive

Despite long-standing differences with City Hall, the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, yesterday announced its endorsement of Mayor La Guardia. Support was voted after a vigorous discussion of all executive boards at the Pullitzer Building Wednesday night.

The CIO union has had serious controversy with the Mayor in the past on the right to organize in various city departments. Notwithstanding the past disharmony, the unionists voted the endorsement, coupling it with vigorous support of various labor candidates, singling out for special backing its secretary-treasurer, Daniel Allen, Labor Party candidate for the City Council from Brooklyn.

Election of Laborites to the Council, the meeting held, would be a "sure-fire guarantee of progressive labor policy on the part of the next La Guardia administration."

Other developments in labor circles yesterday on the campaign were:

1. Mapping of last-minute plans by the AFL Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-Election of Mayor La Guardia for its Carnegie Hall rally tonight (Friday). The Mayor and George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, will be the chief speakers.

2. An intensive drive by the Trade Union Committee for Labor Candidates, headed by Austin Hogan of the CIO Transport Workers Union to get out a maximum labor vote next Tuesday.

The city employees' union endorsement of the Mayor was seen by political observers as a serious blow at the candidacy of William F. O'Dwyer, Tammany standard-bearer.

An election forum will be held tonight at the Harlem Community Council of the International Workers Order, 108 W. 112th St. Speakers will include Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Chairman of the Manhattan American Labor Party; Judge Irving Rosen, ALP-Republican candidate for Municipal Court Justice; Eugene P. Connelly and the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Manhattan ALP candidates for City Council.

Cacchione Hits Council Failure To Back Allies

"It is disgraceful that the City Council of a population of 7,000,000 anti-Hitler residents has, to date, due to Tammany control, failed to adopt resolutions of aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union," Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for City Council in Brooklyn, declared yesterday.

Cacchione pledged that as a member of the City Council, he would see that such a resolution is put through at the earliest moment.

"The failure of the Council to act along these lines emphasizes the necessity for ridding it of its Tammany control, and to transform it into a labor and progressive body," Cacchione said.



As 14 Perished in Flaming Air Liner:

head, Minn., and burn to death 14 persons trapped in the wreckage. The plane, flying from Chicago to Seattle, was flying through fog and mist and the pilot was attempting an instrument landing.

Flames consume a Northwest Airlines plane, crashed near Moorhead, Minn., and burn to death 14 persons trapped in the wreckage. The plane, flying from Chicago to Seattle, was flying through fog and mist and the pilot was attempting an instrument landing.

—Photograph

Communist Nominees Blast Tammany Men

Begun Scores Appeasers; Cacchione Pledges Civil Service Support

Communist candidates for City Council in the Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens, going into the home stretch of their campaigns, lashed out vigorously at their Tammany opponents in a series of statements and urged the election of an anti-Hitler, anti-Tammany Council.

Developments throughout the current campaign have conclusively demonstrated that the main local issue coincides with the main national issue, the defense of the United States against the Hitler menace, Isidore Begun, Communist candidate for Councilman in the Bronx, declared.

"Dozens of events have added up to prove that the Communist Party was right from the very beginning of this campaign in maintaining that the safety of our country is the primary question in the municipal election," he added.

"The support O'Dwyer has increasingly received from pro-Hitler forces and the support Mayor La Guardia has increasingly received from the anti-Hitler forces have exposed the absurdity of the Brooklyn District Attorney's pseudo-ostich position.

"Among the recent happenings which have served to clarify the situation have been the endorsement of Mayor La Guardia by President Roosevelt and Wendell L. Willkie, and the assistance O'Dwyer has gotten from such appeasers as John R. Davies and Congressman Martin J. Kennedy.

"Kennedy, a typical O'Dwyer backer, who was chairman of the big O'Dwyer rally in the Bronx, has consistently opposed the President's foreign policy. He has voted against lend-lease appropriations, against proposals to help the Soviet Union defend America on the Eastern Front, and against amendment of the Neutrality Act to arm American ships against U-boats."

Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist candidate, in answering a questionnaire submitted by the Civil Service Standard, pledged vigorous support of New York City's army of civil service workers in their efforts to maintain and improve their living standards and to

'4 Horsemen' Back O'Dwyer, Allen Charges

Leaders Called Corrupt By District Attorney Support Him

Men described as corrupt leaders of a Sanitation Department organization by District Attorney William F. O'Dwyer are actually supporting the Tammany mayoral candidate, it was charged yesterday by Daniel Allen, Brooklyn Labor Party candidate for the City Council.

All the key figures of the Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers, the organization attacked by O'Dwyer, are working actively for the latter's election, Allen said. The Council is headed by Abe Kasseoff and three others, known among city employees as the "Four Horsemen."

Allen, who is secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, made his charges in a speech before the Women's Auxiliary, Sanitation Workers Local 333, SOMWA, at union headquarters, 3 Beekman St. Kasseoff and Louis Waldman, attorney for the organization, are campaigning for O'Dwyer, Allen pointed out.

CITED AS RACKETEERS
"When O'Dwyer talks about the corrupt rule of the Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers in the Department of Sanitation," said Allen, "he deliberately conceals the fact that all the principal backers of this outfit are actively supporting his candidacy."

"The attorney for the Joint Council, which has been cited by the Kings County Grand Jury as a racketeering organization, is Louis Waldman, head of Mr. O'Dwyer's so-called Labor and Progressive Committee. If Mr. O'Dwyer wants to know what Kasseoff has been getting away with in the Sanitation Department, he ought to ask Mr. Waldman."

"The Joint Council is an affiliate of the Civil Service Forum which has landed bag and baggage in the O'Dwyer camp. The Forum newspaper, The Chief, has championed Kasseoff consistently whenever he has been under attack for the very things Mr. O'Dwyer now indignantly cites."

"If Mr. O'Dwyer wants to register a complaint against Kasseoff, he ought to talk with the leaders of the Civil Service Forum who now operate from his campaign headquarters, and the editors of the Chief, which has become a house organ for the O'Dwyer campaign."

Endorsed by the CIO, Allen is conceding an excellent chance of election, as is Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for the Council. Many supporters of Cacchione — who came within 250 votes of election in 1937 — are understood to be giving Allen their second choice votes on the ground that the latter is backed by labor.

Empire State YCL Parley to Speed U. S. Unity

The fourth annual Empire State convention of the Young Communist League of America dedicated to the defense of America against Hitler will convene in here on Thanksgiving Week-end, Nov. 21, 22, 23, it was announced yesterday by the YCL State Committee.

The convention call, signed by John Gates, New York State executive secretary in behalf of the State Committee, sounded the youth determination to help build the unity of the young people in New York in defense of America.

Anna Louise Strong Speaks in Coney Island

Anna Louise Strong, noted author and lecturer, will speak in Coney Island tonight under the auspices of the International Workers Order at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Sadie Van Veen To Speak Over WAAT Tonight

The one person in all of New York who knows best all of the reasons why Israel Amter should be a Manhattan city councilman will speak for him on the radio tonight—his wife.

Mrs. Israel Amter—thousands know her best as Sadie Van Veen, leader in her own right of countless fights for a better break in life for the women of our city and nation—will speak over WAAT (980 kc.) at 9:15 P.M.

Also on tonight's "Unité for Victory" broadcast schedule is the concluding radio talk of the campaign by Paul Crooble, Communist councilman candidate in Queens. Crooble will speak over WWLB (1600 kc.) at 10 P.M.

Week-end broadcasts for the Communist candidates include: SUNDAY, WCNW (1600 kc.), 9:45 A.M., Bob Campbell, popular young Negro Communist leader of Brooklyn will speak on the role of the Negro candidates of the major parties in the Brooklyn councilman race.

SUNDAY, WHOM (1490 kc.), 10:45 A.M., final Jewish language campaign broadcast, Morris J. Oken, member of the National Council of Jewish Communists.

CIO Delegation To Mayor Asks City Pay Rise

A delegation from the Greater New York Industrial Union Council (CIO) bearing petitions with 135,000 signatures asking wage increases for city employees was received yesterday by Mayor La Guardia at City Hall.

The petitions, sponsored by the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, called on the city administration to grant a \$1,200 minimum and an immediate wage increase of \$180 to meet the rise in the cost of living.

Mrs. Ethel S. Epstein, labor secretary from Clifford T. McAvoy, former Deputy Welfare Commissioner and legislative representative of the CIO Council, who headed the delegation.

The delegation consisted of 500 city employees, representing 16,000 members of the union. They marched to City Hall from Franklin Square where they were addressed by Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of the Union; Ewart Guinier, president, and William H. Spahn, organizational director.

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Amter Urges Full Support to Garden Rally

Meeting Sunday to Hall Soviet Anniversary, Climax Poll Drive

The 24th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, the Fourth of July of the Soviet People, falls this year at a time when men of the Red Army are actually fighting for the independence of the United States as well as their own, Israel Amter, Manhattan Communist candidate for city council, declared yesterday in urging an all-out demonstration of solidarity with the USSR at the Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon.

The big rally will start at 1 P.M. sharp. It jointly marks the anniversary of the Russian Revolution (Nov. 7, 1917) and the final election rally of the Communist candidates in the New York City elections.

In urging fullest support of the meeting Amter, who is also State Chairman of the Communist Party, joined William Z. Foster, national chairman, who called on Communists and their friends to make Sunday's rally "the biggest Anniversary celebration our Party has ever held."

FOSTER TO SPEAK
Speakers of the rally will include: Foster will speak on the situation confronting the Soviet Union on this critical anniversary in its history.

Robert Minor, acting general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on American foreign policy. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

James W. Ford, who will speak on labor's role in building real anti-Hitler unity in New York.

Amter, who will appeal for first choice votes for Communist councilman candidates.

The American Peoples Chorus will sing "V-for-Victory" music from lands fighting Hitler and will present "The Ballad of the Quiet Man," musical story of the life of Earl Browder.

AFL Parley Hears Of U. S. Job Plan

Control of Public Employment Agencies for Defense Told to Electricians

By Carl Harris (Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—Federal operation of the employment services—as an emergency move toward efficient defense production—was discussed here today by Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board.

Arriving here to speak before the convention of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Altmeyer declared privately that the Administration is considering such a move.

This would place into the government's hands the administration of the public employment agencies which are now controlled by the states and have in many cases become a political football. The federalization of these agencies would facilitate the transfer of workers in defense production to points where they are most needed in the country.

"Shortages of skilled workers for essential defense occupations are already hampering defense production and will prove to be an increasingly serious obstacle to maximum production unless we act promptly and intelligently," Altmeyer told the IBEW delegates.

"Organized labor, employers and the government will need to join hands in facilitating the transfer of skilled workers from non-defense to defense jobs when the supply is insufficient to meet the total demand."

Altmeyer also revealed here that the Social Security Board is working out proposed amendments to the Social Security Act which would bring some 25 million more workers under its provisions in the fields of agriculture, domestic work and self-employment.

It was indicated that Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., very young New York IBEW leader will become a member of the nine-man Executive Council of the union.

William Walker of Philadelphia will replace Edward Kloter of New York City as IBEW vice-president from District 3, it was also learned.

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Workers Correspondence

Edison Workers Rally Behind Union Pay Fight

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Thirty thousand Edison workers through our union, the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees, are engaged in a widespread campaign for a seven million dollar wage increase.

The ever-increasing cost of living has its effect on us as well as the rest of the workers throughout the country. Our inadequate wages cannot buy the same amount and quality of food, clothing and shelter as previously. The company has consistently attempted to lower our job standard. A great percentage of us receive anywhere from \$2 to \$15 less for the same jobs. We want part of this seven million dollars to be applied toward wage equalization and the realization of minimums and maximums.

WORKERS AROUSED
The campaign has certainly aroused interest and enthusiasm of the overwhelming majority of employees. Various locals throughout the system have had overflow meetings on this issue. For example, our Queens local, after one such meeting paraded through Main St.,

Flushing, to the company office and buried "Bill Jones," the much ballyhooed Edison employee who makes \$38 per week. Black bordered stickers mournfully announced that "Bill Jones is dead."

In addition, 5,000 members of our largest local (Consolidated Edison Co.) met, and the police were quite busy trying to keep the sidewalk clear for traffic because 2,000 members could not get into the meeting. Our leaders addressed them in the street.

We plan to have a joint rally of all locals in the near future. One can see thousands of Edison workers wearing buttons saying, "We want more pay." To all this the company insists that we are "naïve" to ask for an average increase of four dollars per member. Floyd Carlisle, head of the company, had the gall to offer our representatives one million dollars, or about 63 cents per last wage contract! Before we're through with this campaign, we'll have this billion dollar monopoly coughing up part of their heavily laden coffers. In this campaign, Edison workers

are learning that struggle is necessary if we are to achieve anything. This indicates growing maturity of the utility workers and certainly means that they will become more militant and class conscious. Without doubt, this budding young volcano which low pay and speed up have wrought, is causing a great degree of uneasiness among the company big shots.

Edison workers are developing and increasing numbers of us are becoming aware that we must think as workers politically as well as economically. No union will exist if fascism conquers democracy. If we are to maintain and advance our living standards, we must defend democracy. Except for a small but loud minority the average Edison worker wants no part of Hitler or his agents in America. We are learning to recognize this Quisling element wherever they appear, be it in their place of work, be they corrupt Tammany candidates or any others. Our nation is endangered by Hitler aggression as is our union. We must help defeat Hitlerism at home and abroad. Edison Worker.

Appeasers Seek Crippling Vote On Full Repeal

Concede Defeat in Debate But Hope Close Vote Will Snag All-Out Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

the next few days by the people back home as well as by the White House.

It is expected that the Administration bill permitting the arming of merchant ships and the entry of these ships into belligerent ports will not come up for a vote until late next week or early the following week.

A poll which Administration leaders made of Senate Democrats reportedly showed 44 for the bill, 13 against and eight doubtful. From six to eight Republicans are expected to join with the Democrats in supporting the measure.

DOUBTFUL DEMOCRATS

Those Democrats considered doubtful are Theodore Bilbo and Wal Dorey of Mississippi, Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Millard Tydings of Maryland, Francis X. Maloney of Connecticut, Sheridan Downey of California and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado.

Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia has announced that he will vote against the amendments to the Neutrality Act unless an anti-strike rider is tagged on. Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina has already introduced such a rider which makes striking tantamount to sabotage.

Other Southern Senators who are expected to vote against the bill are Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina and Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina.

The comparatively large group of Southern Senators either in opposition to the bill or still doubtful is not believed in any sense due to a shift in the strong Anti-Hitler sentiment in the South.

In Byrd's case the anti-labor squeeze play is obvious. Bilbo, whose lead Dorey almost invariably follows, is understood to be pressuring the White House for more political patronage in Mississippi.

Russell is reported to be wary of taking a strong Anti-Hitler stand because of anticipated attack from Georgia's own little Hitler, Governor Eugene Talmadge, who is said to have sensational ambitions of his own.

Thus a number of Senators are apparently playing politics with one of the most vital issues ever to reach the floor of the Senate.

Despite the dangerous strength

which the appeasers have shown so far, the situation is still fluid and a decisive administration victory is entirely possible if there is enough pressure from the people.

Isolationist speakers during the debate today were Senators Alexander Wiley Wisconsin Republican, and Robert Taft, Ohio Republican. Supporting the Administration's position were Elbert D. Thomas, Utah Democrat; Bailey, North Carolina Democrat; and Styles Bridges, New Hampshire Republican.

In an apparent effort to escape the pro-Hitler tag which has been put on the appeasement Senators, Wiley developed the ingenious if quite incredible theory that to repeal the Neutrality Act and adopt a strong anti-Hitler policy is "to play Hitler's game."

"Yes, Hitler is trying to inveigle this country into war," Wiley proclaimed, "trying to get us to commit an overt act which will bring Japan into action against us, resulting in our having two wars on our hands, one in the East and one in the West."

Bailey advocated a "strong policy" and declared that running away from Hitler at this time "would mean the destruction of the Republic."

ASK OUTRIGHT REPEAL
Senator Bridges advocated outright repeal of the Neutrality Act although he made it plain that he would support the Administration measure.

He pointed to the "psychological effect upon the Nazi dictator and Japan that outright repeal of the so-called Neutrality Act would have. 'I would eliminate the title of the so-called Neutrality Act and its preamble,' he said, 'I would throw away the skeleton as well as the flesh.'

The New Hampshire Senator expressed the belief "if this so-called Neutrality Act had not been adopted, this war of Hitlerism might have been avoided. The Neutrality Act today encourages Hitler to extend the scope of his conquest."

Isolationist Senators who will probably speak tomorrow include Bennett Champ Clark, Missouri Democrat, Rufus C. Holman, Oregon Republican, and Arthur Caperton, Kansas Republican. Administration speakers may include Kenneth McKellar, Tennessee Democrat, and Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming Democrat.

Berle Backs Mayor's Reelection in Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

thousands of people whose lives may be interrupted by the work of national defense and again by the work of reestablishing civilian life," he warned.

Mayor LaGuardia charged yesterday that Tammany machine candidate William O'Dwyer's campaign had reached a point of hopelessness and rebuked him for making the "reckless charge" that his administration did nothing to suppress murder and crime in the city.

The Mayor was joined by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, who made public a report to the Mayor placing much of the blame for crime conditions in Kings County directly upon O'Dwyer's predecessor, former District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, of the Kelly machine which is sponsoring O'Dwyer's candidacy.

As an example Valentine cited the notorious Drunkman case, which was only solved through the efforts of the Police Commissioner, who brought the case to the attention of Mayor LaGuardia.

The designation of a special prosecutor and the ultimate conviction and sentence of three defendants to State Prison for terms ranging from 20 years to life resulted.

Valentine pointed out that O'Dwyer could not have obtained convictions in the 51 cases referred to in a campaign speech had it not been for the cooperation of the Mayor and the Police Department.

"I note," said the Mayor commenting on O'Dwyer's charges, "that in the despair of approaching the end of a hopeless campaign a rather reckless charge was made by the machine candidate last night. I let the first one go unobserved. It was repeated last night, a very serious charge against the Police Department of the City of New York, inferentially against the Mayor stating that neither the Mayor nor the Police Department did anything to suppress murder in New York City."

"Now, a report has been submitted by the Police Commissioner, Lewis J. Valentine, and you will have it this afternoon. The record shows that 17 of the 52 crimes were committed before I took office and of the remaining crimes all but nine arrests were made by the Police Department and turned

out one after another by the District Attorney's office in Kings County."

FORCES INVESTIGATION
The Mayor pointed out that one case, the Drunkman case, was so bad that he caused an investigation to be made by the Commissioner of Accounts and the Governor was compelled to appoint Hiram Todd as special prosecutor to take the case to court.

"Then when Mr. O'Dwyer was elected District Attorney, the same police and the same cases were turned over and he successfully prosecuted," LaGuardia said. "These cases were broken by the Police Department. Every bit of evidence and the witnesses were obtained by the Police Department."

He asserted he would not let "this abusive name calling" on the part of the "experts" called in by Tammany divert him from the "real issues."

"I want you all to call attention to the fact that the Mayor has called upon Sullivan, Flynn and Kelly (Democratic county bosses) to declare themselves—to make an announcement on county reform," LaGuardia said.

Later in the day 5,000 men and women, delegated from every major U. S. war veteran organization, staged a rally for the re-election of LaGuardia at City Hall.

The Mayor, wearing his American Legion cap, came out in front of City Hall, received greetings from the veterans and spoke briefly to them. He said:

APPEALS FOR UNITY

"Don't let any personal bitterness enter into this campaign. Unity is what the country needs. Unity is what the city needs. Let us not be divided into racial or religious groups."

Robert S. Heilferty, Grand Marshal of the Grand Army of the Republic, stood up erect despite his age and greeted the Mayor with these words:

"We men who fought under Abraham Lincoln pay tribute to you as a soldier, a veteran and a great patriot."

LaGuardia was greeted by veterans of other wars, members of the Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United Spanish-American War Veterans, Jewish War Veterans, Catholic War Veterans, and also by a group of Gold Star Mothers of the World War.



Portable Refinery at Maneuvers: Men of Company A, 53rd Quartermaster Regiment, operating the new mobile oil refinery during war games in the Carolinas. Carrying its own apparatus to generate electric power, the unit can purify and reclaim used crankcase oil from 3,000 vehicles per month.

No Quislings in USSR, Says Davis

Hopkins Relates Stalin Interview in American Magazine; Describes Moscow Air Defenses

(Continued from Page 1)

as we now know it in Europe, South America, and even in the United States, was disclosed in the testimony of the Russian Quislings.

"But the Russians were actually aware of the menace as early as 1935. As fast as the Germans and Japanese built, the Russians destroyed. That, in brief, is the real story of the chief reasons for the magnificent Russian resistance to the Nazi juggernaut."

PURGED AXIS SPIES

"Much of the world has been shocked by the famous treason trials and purges from 1935 to 1938 to be outrageous examples of barbarism, ingratitude and hysteria. But it now appears that they indicated the amazing foresightedness of Stalin and his close associates."

Davies points out that a unique feature "in this latest Nazi stab-in-the-back" is that not a word has appeared about any inside work for the Nazis behind the Russian lines. There were no Sudeten Henchmen, no Czechoslovakia Hachas, Regans or Chvalkovskys, no Slovakian Tisos, no Belgium Degrelles, no Norwegian Quislings in the Soviet purges.

NO QUISSLINGS IN U.S.S.R.

"Many commentators have concluded that the purges seriously weakened the Red Army. I believe that the exact opposite is the truth. The house cleaning of traitors eliminated some of the higher command, but it brought about the promotion of younger and frequently more imaginative men who, while lacking the experience of their predecessors, made up for it in initiative and loyalty."

"There are no saboteurs, secret agents or Fifth Columnists to cooperate with the invaders because the Russians were sufficiently far-sighted to eliminate them before it was too late."

"That is a fact which other liberty-loving nations might well ponder."

Hitler will never crush the Soviet Union in spite of the terrific power of the Nazi drive in the opinion of Joseph V. Stalin. The Soviet leader's flat prediction, made personally to United States Lease-Lend Administrator Harry Hopkins, also appears in a signed article in The American Magazine.

HOPKINS QUOTES STALIN

Hopkins, who flew to Moscow to confer with Stalin as President Roosevelt's personal representative, quotes the Russian Premier as follows:

"We Russians shall win this war. The battle front will remain west of Moscow. Russia will not fall. Russia is huge, Russia is inexorable, Russia is fighting—for Russia. She will not again be enslaved."

Hopkins' description of Moscow's air raid defenses would seem to bear out Stalin's view that the city is impregnable. Explaining that everyone is forced to go to shelter during a raid, or face arrest, he writes:

"Moscow's ring of anti-aircraft defenses and guns make London's puny. Even if they'd let you, you wouldn't watch a raid on Moscow from the roof—not more than once. The downpour of shrapnel from Moscow's 'ack-acks' would mince you."

Summing up the aid Stalin hopes to get from the United States, Hopkins emphasized that it was material and not men.

"Stalin asked for tanks, for planes, for big guns, anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank guns, for ammunition, and for the superb high octane gasoline that America produces and is shipping to England. Stalin asked for huge quantities of barbed wire, too."

"You're wondering, perhaps, why Russia with all her great oil fields should want gasoline from us. That's easily explained. High octane gas is American. America alone produces the best. Planes powered by high octane have enormous advantage in speed over those using low octane."

The head of the Cincinnati diocese made his remarks in a pastoral letter, apparently released in reply to many Catholic critics of the U. S. Policy of lending aid to the Soviets since they were attacked by Germany.

"The words of the late Pope are quoted and interpreted in a sense that would determine the course of action that our Catholic people and even our government must follow if they are to be guided by moral principles," he wrote.

He then referred specifically to paragraph 58 of the encyclical entitled "Atheistic Communism" in which the Pope characterized Communism as "intrinsically wrong, and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any undertaking whatsoever."

Archbishop McNicholas said that paragraph 57 must be considered to gain the clear context of the Pope's meaning. In paragraph 57, the pontiff cited specific examples of the efforts of Communism to establish a system of collaboration with Catholics.

"For us the obvious meaning of these two paragraphs is that the pontiff charged the ordinary of this diocese, as he charged the ordinaries of all dioceses, to allow within the limits of his jurisdiction no collaboration whatever with Communists under any guise whatsoever, even the humanitarian or praiseworthy affairs."

"The tactics of the Communists cannot be trusted in this locality. They cannot be trusted in any locality in which they try to gain a foothold."

counter-attacked at several points, regaining some ground. Pravda reported that Communists and Young Communists had formed a special regiment to help defend the city and that Lubovshenko, Moscow Deputy of the Supreme Council of the District, had joined it. Cannonading could be heard in the city. (London dispatches pointed out that Rostov was on the west bank of the Don River, and hence got no protection from the river.)

CLOSE GAP
Makeyevsk—In this sector, 100 miles northwest of Rostov, the Germans renewed their fierce offensive on Monday, aided by reinforcements, and broke through the Soviet defenses during a fog. Soviet troops now are pouring into the gap and have prevented the Germans from widening it, according to Red Star. The Germans are suffering heavy losses, the newspaper said.

Orel—German airplanes based at this town, 22 miles south of Moscow, are waging an air offensive against the capital. One day Soviet bombers discovered 150 German planes on the ground here, 80 of them fuel carrying transports, and they dropped loads of bombs, destroying 100 of them in one attack. Soviet planes also destroyed 400 trucks in this sector and destroyed a total of 181 airplanes, 58 tanks, 18 armored cars and a regiment of infantry in the past few days.

Red Star reported additionally that the Germans had lost 250,000 killed and wounded in the recent Odessa campaign, and that the Germans were showing little activity in the Leningrad sector, where they were dug in for defensive fighting.

Vichy-British Talks
VICHY, Oct. 30 (UP).—The Vichy government said today that Vichy officials in French Somaliland have agreed to negotiate with the British regarding a British request for the right to use the port of Djibouti and the railroad linking Djibouti and Addis Ababa.

Air Defense in Mexico
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30 (UP).—Army experts were reported today to have completed preliminary study of air raid defenses for Mexico City, with special attention to the use of caves on the outskirts of the capital as shelters and the construction of other shelters in the nearby mountain areas.

IMPRESSIVE EFFICIENCY
Describing as an industrial expert his impressions of Russian factories and workers Batt said:

"We saw Russian mechanics assembling British and American airplanes. They worked with impressive intelligence and imagination and speed. They worked long hours. They had very little equipment but did incredibly well with what they had."

"We saw perfectly satisfactory landing fields built under the greatest of difficulties and in remarkable time. Swamps had been drained. Hills had been leveled. Forests had been cut down."

"We saw an aircraft factory and an airplane engine plant. We could see few differences between them and similar plants in the United States. As far as one could judge their inspection standards compared favorably with ours. The men obviously were working intelligently and hard. These were not the clumsy, careless, left-handed fellows, mechanically, I had assumed the Russians to be. They were ingenious, intelligent, and technically trained. Rather than wasting equipment, they were making the most of it."

URGES OUTPUT BOOST
Winding up with an appeal to American factory workers to increase arms production for the Soviet Union and Great Britain, Batt said:

"If you could see what we have seen; if you could feel the cold chill of the wind of destruction blowing across this world as we have felt it; if you could see the dependence upon you of those who are fighting against Nazism, then you would try to go to your jobs even harder than you are. You would say to yourselves, if this means we must double production, triple production, quadruple production, then it must be done—it shall be done."

Union Leader Named to Baltimore FairRentBody
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor has appointed Sarah C. Hartman, vice-president of the Social Service Employees Union and treasurer of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, to the Fair Rent Commission.

Miss Hartman's appointment followed a suggestion by the CIO Council that a representative of organized labor be placed on the body.

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Catholicism Not Against Soviet Aid, Prelate Says

Cincinnati Archbishop Declares Encyclical Does Not Apply

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 30 (UP).

—Archbishop John T. McNicholas of the Catholic Church warned today against interpretation of the anti-Communist encyclical of the late Pope Pius XI as forbidding aid to the Soviet Union by the United States and other countries in the present military crisis.

"However strongly we condemn sovietism and all the satanic crimes which can be charged to it," the Archbishop wrote, "we must not, from the words of the Pope (in the encyclical) say that the great and courageous Pope was laying down a course of action governing our country and all other countries regarding every future circumstance whatsoever especially in a war of defense."

"Such an interpretation seems to us extreme. The Pope wished only to condemn atheistic communism and its tactics and did so in language that no one can fail to understand. He gave directions to local ordinaries that cannot be misunderstood."

The head of the Cincinnati diocese made his remarks in a pastoral letter, apparently released in reply to many Catholic critics of the U. S. Policy of lending aid to the Soviets since they were attacked by Germany.

"The words of the late Pope are quoted and interpreted in a sense that would determine the course of action that our Catholic people and even our government must follow if they are to be guided by moral principles," he wrote.

He then referred specifically to paragraph 58 of the encyclical entitled "Atheistic Communism" in which the Pope characterized Communism as "intrinsically wrong, and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any undertaking whatsoever."

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Urge War Dep't Protect Unionists At Bendix Plant

Striker Attacked, Seriously Injured, by Company Men at Air Associates

Charles Kerrigan, regional director of the aircraft division, United Automobile Workers, yesterday telephoned the War Department at Washington for protection to reinstate union members at the plant of Air Associates, Inc., Bendix, N. J., as the first man to return to work was hit with a casting by members of a company union.

The injured man, reported in serious condition at Hackensack Hospital due to considerable loss of blood, is Raymond Renner.

Starting at 3:15 yesterday afternoon when the strikers began to return, company union men and strikebreakers who are still in the plant staged work stoppages and paraded through the plant vowing that they would not permit the reinstated strikers to work. This was apparently the latest form of sabotaging government decisions by the plant management and its stooges.

Kerrigan said that the terms of the National Defense Mediation Board, upon which the strike at the plane parts plant was settled, were apparently being carried out in regular order, as Army officers sent to supervise the reinstatement of all strikers to former jobs, checked through the names of the night shift.

The representatives of the War Department are Col. Roy M. Jones, Eastern District supervisor of Air Corps procurement; Major Peter Beasley and Capt. Albert E. Du Bois. They were sent to see that NDMB settlement is carried out after OPM and board officials met with President Roosevelt to act on an appeal from the United Automobile Workers demanding enforcement of the decision.

Kerrigan said that the company-dominated "Benevolent Association" to which the strikebreakers belong, staged a demonstration outside the plant when the reinstated workers reported for work.

"When I reached the plant this morning I noticed the clerk asking leaflets of the Benevolent Assn., calling a meeting tonight, for distribution in the plant."

"I remarked to Col. Jones that

in the meantime, he said, he telephoned to all nearby locals of the UAW for protection to the men at Bendix.

"I told McGrawdy that if the War Department doesn't do something on protecting our men, we will take our own measures to protect them," said Kerrigan visibly angered at the latest anti-union maneuver.

The Air Associates plant was struck three times since early July because in each instance F. Le Roy Hill, president of the company, defied the Mediation Board

New Jersey AFL, CIO Leaders Support Rally for Allies Sunday

Stress Defense At Exhibit of Women's Work

Sen. Smathers Backs Action; Meeting to Mobilize Aid

NEWARK, Oct. 30.—Leaders of the AFL and CIO in this state, U. S. Senator William H. Smathers, churchmen, civic and Negro leaders, have endorsed the unity rally for support to the Allies this Sunday sponsored by the local chapter of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

The rally has the backing of numerous trade union organizations in this state, including the CIO Council, the AFL Essex Trades Council, the Newark CIO, the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees and many others.

In his statement to the Council Senator Smathers expressed his "admiration for the heroic defense of their homeland that the great Russian people are making against the madman now running loose over the continent of Europe." In his message he expressed "profound regrets" that he would be unable to attend the rally.

"It is my sincere belief," the Senator wrote, "that our cherished independence will not be lost by defending it, rather by our inability to support it—for which reason I am for any action that will bring about the ultimate defeat of Nazism and those ideologies so diametrically opposed to the principles of democracy as we know them."

The rally has also been endorsed by many organizations throughout this area. Many youth groups, including the Youth Committee of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies (with membership from five different national youth groups), the China Aid Council, the Czech National Alliance, the Slovak

National Alliance and the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Clifford T. McAvoy, former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare in New York City, will be the main speaker at the rally, which will be held at 3 P. M. at the Mosque Theatre here. Reverend Thomas L. Harris, national secretary of the Council, will be chairman of the meeting, the proceeds of which will be sent to Russian War Relief.

Sadie Van Veen Is Honored By Colleagues

Luncheon Party Honors Birthday; Lauded by Mother Bloor

Sadie Van Veen, chairman of the New York State Women's Commission of the Communist Party, made a double wish as she blew out the candles on her birthday cake yesterday, at a testimonial dinner in her honor given by the National and State Women's Commissions of the Party. She wished for a quick victory over the fascist invaders by the Soviet Red Army and for the immediate freeing of Earl Browder.

The dinner, attended by more than 40 of her co-workers and friends, was held at John's Restaurant, 12th St. and Second Ave. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, bringing Miss Van Veen the warm greetings of the Party's National Committee, ended with the gay admonition to the guests, "If you girls want to keep young and good looking like Sadie, don't sit down too much—keep too busy to sit down."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman at the dinner, read a warm tribute from Sadie's husband, Israel Amter, Communist councilman candidate for Manhattan, who was prevented from attending the dinner by campaign work.

"Sadie, since her membership in the Party as a charter member, has participated in every campaign that the Party has been engaged in. She was not a mere participant, but a leading person in mobilizing the workers against unemployment as early as 1921 here in New York."

She campaigned in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon, against fascism and anti-Semitism, and withal has raised a family.

"She has been self-sacrificing in her devotion to the Party, and can serve as a model to many of the younger members of our Party."

Among guests at yesterday's luncheon were Peter V. Cacchione, who is running for the City Council on the Communist ticket in Brooklyn, and Isidore Begun, the Party's councilman candidate in the Bronx.



Exhibit Shows Women's Role In Fight to Defeat the Axis

Soviet Union, Britain and Occupied Countries Represented

By Louise Mitchell
"Steady Hands—Steady Nerves" sounds the keynote of the 18th Annual Women's Exposition of Arts and Industries, which opened yesterday at Grand Central Palace, exhibiting the handicrafts of three great Axis foes—Britain, the Soviet Union and China, as well as a dozen occupied countries.

The anti-fascist motif of the Exposition is brought to life by the spirited work of thousands of American clubwomen who are taking their place in the defense program by helping to keep the nation's morale high through industrious, manual crafts.

"The Exposition was designed to unite and uphold the morale of women," the call declares.

The entire display is built around a huge V featuring the British and Chinese exhibitions flanked on both sides by the Soviet Union's contribution. The international section also features the arts and crafts of the governments in exile of Norway, Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Greece, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Luxembourg, France, Poland and others.

The exhibits demonstrate the culture and craft traditions of Europe before the Nazis stained them with bloody paws. Metal work, stained glass work, bookbinding, jewelry making, woodcraft, model making, fine painting, needlework, tapestries, pottery, rugs, embroidery and other handicrafts are exhibited.

"Yugoslavia will live again" reads a huge placard which decorates that valiant country's contribution.

The display of the Soviet Union is based on the women's role in the defense of their homeland. Women in industry, in agriculture, in defense is the main theme of all the material on view. Women on collective farms, in homes and factories are vividly demonstrated by huge posters and photographs. Valentina Stepanova Grizodubova, famous aviatrix, is the sponsor of the exhibit.

Throughout yesterday, hundreds of women studied the Soviet exhibit.

"They are so interested in the life of the Soviet Union," a woman attendant told the Daily Worker. "They all regret that USSR didn't know more about the USSR before the invasion began. They are deeply moved and anxious about the defeat of Hitler."

Organizations included in the exposition are the American Needlework Society, Handicraft Cooperative League, New Hampshire League of Arts and Crafts, Putnam County Products, Associated Hand Weavers, Southern Highlanders, Columbia County Crafts, Maine Craft Guild, Vermont Craftsmen, Society of Connecticut Craftsmen, Handicraft League, Craftsmen, Craft Students League and the Society of Designers-Craftsmen. Dozens of hospitals and institutions are exhibiting the work of patients; the Greater New York Occupational and Rehabilitation Therapy Committee and the American Occupational Therapy Association also have an exhibit.

The Mother Child section of the Exposition features a Baby Theme Center. The Girl Scouts and the Recreational Training School of the WPA are also represented.

Other participants are the Juvenile Aid Bureau, Police Athletic League, Boy Scouts, YWCA, YMCA, the Craft Student League, Junior Section of the International Workers Order and the Children's Aid Society. The Exposition continues through Nov. 1.

Major Flays Jim-Crow At Army Court Martial

Reduce Rank of Soldiers, Impose Heavy Fine, Hard Labor, at Louisiana Camp Trial in Negro Beating

Two white soldiers charged with aiding and abetting in the beating of a Negro soldier by a white civilian were given severe punishment by a court martial held at Camp Ruston, Shreveport, newspaper accounts of the incident reveal.

The soldiers were reduced from the ranks of first class privates to privates, sentenced to serve a month of hard labor and fined two thirds of their salary. The summary

of the court-martial verdict made by Major Lester Davidson was a vigorous denunciation of Jim-Crow practices in the Army as well as civil life and a warning that such Hitlerite discriminations would not be tolerated in the armed services.

Major Davidson's speech was given considerable attention in the Shreveport Times, and revealed the growing awareness by high Army officers of the need to weed out all anti-democratic elements and practices in an army as the Major is reported to have said which is organized to fight the persecution, intolerance and lying glorified in Nazi Germany.

The court-martial and the sentences imposed is in vivid contrast to the action taken following the Fort Bragg killings of a Negro and white soldier a few weeks ago which aroused nation-wide protest and led to the formation of a Committee to Investigate the Incident headed by Negro Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis. The commanding officer at Ft. Bragg consequently was removed and transferred to an obscure post.

The Camp Ruston court-martial and incident is detailed below in a story reprinted from the Sioux City Journal of Oct. 2. Major Davidson is a Sioux City resident.

THE FULL STORY

"Major Lester Davidson, Sioux City, of Camp Robinson at Ruston, La., recently officiated as trial judge advocate (prosecutor) at a military trial which attracted considerable attention, the trial having taken place at Shreveport, La.

"The defendants were two white members of the military police who had been court-martialed on charges that they had aided and abetted in the beating of a Negro soldier by a white civilian near Ruston during army maneuvers.

"By ruling of the special court, the accused men were reduced from the rank of privates first class to privates, sentenced to serve one month at hard labor and fined two thirds of a month's salary.

"The Shreveport Times gave the trial a writup in considerable detail, indicating the significance apparently attached to the court's ruling.

"According to that newspaper, testimony was that the civilian, while driving a truck, got into a 'curious altercation' with two Negro soldiers on the sidewalk; that when the civilian started to get out of his truck, one of the Negro soldiers drew a knife and two Negro civilians in the truck held the white policeman; and that the civilian policeman picked up two M.P.'s (military policemen) and took the offending Negro soldiers into custody.

"It was alleged at the trial that the military policemen ordered the two Negro soldiers to get into the civilian policeman's car; that the Negro soldiers were driven into the woods, that there one of the Negro soldiers was ordered to get out of the car, and that the civilian truck driver then was allowed to beat the

Negro soldier with a blackjack taken from one of the military policemen; that the military policemen did not report the matter to any senior officer.

"In his closing speech Maj. Davidson declared that the case involved a highly important principle of American citizenship. He said colored folks in the south had learned not to expect justice from white neighbors, and that the verdict in this case would apprise them whether or not there was any

more justice in the army and any more respect for the constitution and especially the bill of rights. He said persecution, intolerance and bullying were glorified in Germany, and it was just such things the new United States army was being organized to fight. If the Negro was to be treated unjustly not only in civil life, but in the army as well, why, asked Maj. Davidson, should he want to go to war to help prevent another country from treating white people the same way?"

Nazi Minister Owned Part of Mexico Paper

By Alfred Miller (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—Baron Rudt von Collenberg, Nazi Minister in Mexico, was revealed as part-owner of the daily newspaper "Nuevo Dia" when this paper collapsed and its editorial staff appeared before the labor courts to sue for payment of 33,000 pesos last Friday.

The paper had appeared for less than two months and was always definitely pro-Nazi and anti-Roosevelt in its policy. Its "publisher," one Diego Arenas Guzman, former editor of the fascist paper "Hombre Libre," which appeared thrice weekly, refused to carry on his role when the money ran out and workers demanded payment of back wages and separation pay.

Only last week, Vicente Lombardo Toledano denounced "Nuevo Dia" from a public platform as the principal Nazi organ in this country, a charge which had previously been made by the Daily Worker.

ALMAZAN PART-OWNER

Also as part owners of the Nazi publication appear Juan Andreu Almazan, fascist candidate for the office of President during the last elections, and one of his principal backers, Luis Montes de Oca, former President of the Bank of Mexico. Charges before the Federal Board of Arbitration have been made against these two men as well as against the Nazi diplomatic representative.

In its statement to the Board the members of the paper's editorial staff declare that no less than 400,000 pesos had been invested by the owners to start the Nazi paper and to initiate a large propaganda campaign throughout Mexico. For the installation of the necessary machinery 150,000 pesos were used. Only 33,000 pesos were used to run the paper during its short existence, while the rest of the money, some 100,000 pesos, seem to have disappeared, the staff members charge.

Jewish Review Cites Religious Ruse to Bar Aid

Declaring itself "aghast at the way many of our co-religionists have swallowed the bait concerning the lack of religious freedom or the absence of religion in Soviet Russia," the Jewish Review, a weekly paper published here, states editorially in its latest issue that the religious question "is a smoke screen and meant to belud the necessity of immediate aid to Russia."

"If we are convinced, as we should be," the editorial says, "that Soviet Russia is fighting our fight—what earthly or heavenly reason exists to inquire at this most vital hour as to what part religion plays as an active force in Soviet Russia?"

Ready to Name Congressmen, Bioff Declares

Prepared to Tell Who Received Money in Movie Probe

William Bioff told Federal Judge John C. Knox at the labor official's extortion trial yesterday that he was "ready and prepared" to testify concerning \$200,000 he said was given to "investigators in the Congressional investigation of the motion picture industry."

Bioff made the statement at the start of his fourth day on the witness stand. Judge Knox yesterday had asked the witness whether he knew of any legislators to whom Joseph M. Schenck, former chairman of 20th Century Fox Films, had given money.

The question was in connection with Bioff's earlier testimony that he had acted as messenger for the motion picture industry in picking up more than \$1,000,000 in cash from film executives in the East and delivering it to Schenck on the West Coast.

The accumulation of money, he had testified, was undertaken at the behest of Nicholas M. Schenck, president of Loew's, Inc., at a time when the industry was being "sandbagged by legislation."

Before resuming his testimony under cross-examination by United States Attorney Mathias P. Corcoran, Bioff turned to Judge Knox and said:

"I am ready and prepared to tell about \$200,000 which was given to investigators in the Congressional investigation of the motion picture industry."

He did not identify the investigation.

Ukrainians Give \$20,000 To Soviet Aid

Uniting all Ukrainians in America to help their struggling brothers now scorched by the "golden Ukraine," the United Ukrainian Committee for Medical Aid to the Soviet Union, yesterday delivered a check for \$20,000 to Russian War Relief, Inc., 835 Fifth Ave. The check represented the amount pledged by the organization at the recent benefit meeting at Madison Square Garden.

Contributions have poured in from workers in mines, mills, shops, factories, from farmers, from shopkeepers to help alleviate the suffering of "millions of our brothers condemned to misery, hunger and death" at the hands of the Nazi barbarians, Michael Racochy, secretary of the United Committee said when he delivered the check.

Confident that the Hitlerites will pay "blood for blood and life for life," Racochy pointed out that Ukrainian tradition has always been to beat the enemy wherever he appears.

"That is what they shall do to the Nazi hordes. They shall be driven from the Ukraine and from every inch of Soviet territory," he said.

"All progressive humanity is with them. Victory shall be theirs."

Army Life That Reflects Fine Morale--- About 'Goats,' Heroes, 'Melting Pots'



Soviet War Aide: Col. Pavel F. Beresin, Red Air Force officer, discusses the merits of an Army Douglas transport with flying cadet Bernard F. Simmonds of England. Photograph made during current First Army maneuvers in South Carolina. The RAF pilot is in training at Camden Municipal Airport.

By Harry Raymond (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
WITH THE FIRST ARMY, Camden, S. C., Oct. 30.—Sergeant Grady Whittier's face was mighty red the other day.

Back in the garrison at Fort Jackson, S. C., he used to laugh at soldiers of the 34th Infantry Anti-Tank Company when they pulled a boner or made a mistake.

Up at the "front" in the maneuvers the privates had a laugh on the Sarg.

Sergeant Whittier had the misfortune of sticking his neck out too far and was captured. Upon his return from the prison camp in a prisoner exchange the boys of his outfit greeted him with a "guard of honor."

A buck private, who was once the butt of the Sergeant's laughter, stepped forward and in the name of the company presented Whittier a compass by which he might orient himself, and find his tent.

Rifle scouts were placed at strategic points so there would be no chance of the Sergeant wandering off again to an "enemy" regiment. Under armed protection, he was directed at an interval of every ten paces.

The Army, like the nation, is a melting pot of the nationalities.

Take the 36th Field Artillery, for instance. Private Wong Sing, Canadian-born seafarer, is the cook in Mess Sergeant Natwanakaska's kitchen.

The Sergeant's native tongue is Shawnee and he is the great grandson of Chief Sitting Bull. Private Sing speaks fluent Chinese, but only a limited amount of English.

Sergeant Natwanakaska, however, was an English elocution teacher before he entered the Army. He is teaching Private Wong Sing to read and write English. Private Sing, he says, is an excellent student.

Indeed, there's enough teachers down here in the First Army to form a local of the Teachers Union.

Private Michael Cohen, 101st Quartermaster Regiment, Yankee Division, recently stopped with his company at the Hemp, N. C., schoolhouse to take a shower. Classes were in session, and when Private Cohen had finished scraping off several days dirt, he put on a clean uniform and went into the history class.

A history teacher in Boston before he entered the service, Cohen had some interesting observations to make.

When the whistle blew, summoning the refreshed soldiers to

fall in, Cohen was teaching the class.

The hero today of the 186th Field Artillery is Private Anthony Pietrafesa, of Brooklyn.

He discovered a fire in a building in Carthage, N. C. He summoned the Fire Department, and then dashed into the blazing building carrying a young woman to safety from the second story. Firemen arrived. He handled one of the hoses.

The Mayor of Carthage wanted to write Pietrafesa a letter of commendation and hand him the key to the city in a public ceremony. The Fire Department wanted to have its own little ceremony and make him an honorary member.

The Army proposes to decorate him for bravery. Prominent citizens of Carthage invited him to come to dinner.

Private Pietrafesa declined all commendations and invitations except one from Miss June Fry—the lady he saved.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1941

A Welcome Development

Two scenes were enacted yesterday—in Pennsylvania and New Jersey—which give proof of labor's devotion to the national defense effort.

In last night's darkness, union coal diggers traveled over Western Pennsylvania roads to man the captive mines. They were doing their part to maintain the defense machinery at high gear. At Bendix, New Jersey, strikers returned to their jobs, relying upon assurances that governmental agencies would procure justice in their case.

These dramatic moves toward assuring continuous production were brought about through the government's assuming a greater responsibility toward the workers and the national interest. At Bendix, Army representatives were sent in, over the heads of obdurate and unpatriotic corporation officials, to supervise reinstatement of the striking employees. In the case of the captive mines, the hopeful outcome was effected through the bringing together of the representatives of the corporation and the union.

The government can take note of these results and how they were obtained. Only if it does so, will there be that continuance of defense output which the national emergency so urgently requires. Acting through its mediation boards, the government must terminate the continual delays which have plagued labor relationships. The passing of the buck, which has tended to create distrust and irritation, has to be ended. A firmer hand in dealing with stubborn and profit-gorged employers has to be introduced.

It is by such decisiveness in adjusting the workers' just grievances that the government can deal with the railroad crisis, without any interruption of transportation facilities. It is in such fashion that it can handle the difficulties in aircraft, steel and other industries, for the benefit of the national defense. It is likewise through such prompt and clear-cut action that it can prevent the present truce in the captive mines from flaring up again into a serious conflagration.

As the Daily Worker stressed in its editorial of Tuesday, "these miners have many justified grievances. For many years they have been denied conditions and rights similar to those enjoyed by the bulk of the coal miners of the country." As the Daily Worker also emphasized at that time, the government could have prevented the critical condition from developing in Western Pennsylvania by proceeding promptly to remedy these grievances.

President Philip Murray of the CIO has put the matter well when he stated yesterday that "there is no moral reason" why the steel companies should refuse to grant the union shop to the coal diggers. There is every reason why the government should compel these corporations to do so.

The union shop, by placing safeguards around the conditions of the workers, is the greatest assurance of uninterrupted production. It is a contribution to national morale, in its assurance to the miners that they will have a real vehicle for the presentation and adjustment of their grievances. It is an integral part of national defense.

In the prompt and patriotic response of the miners and aircraft workers, when encouraged by initiative on the part of the government, there is definite proof that there is not a particle of need for legislation restricting the right to strike. That false notion, so assiduously cultivated by diehard employers and politicians, has no standing in the court of American opinion.

As for labor, this entire set of recent developments underscores the necessity for resisting any and every provocation to precipitate strike action. It also reinforces the urgency of UNITY in untangling the snarls, inevitably arising from the defense activities. The quicker the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods get together in genuine cooperation, the better will they be able to protect their memberships and the greater will be their contribution to the national welfare.

Bronxites: Begin with Begun—No. 1 Choice for Council

Isidore Begun is not an unfamiliar name to residents of the Bronx.

Begun, Communist candidate for the City Council from the Bronx, is a veteran of many struggles of the people of his city and borough. A school teacher with a fine, compassionate feeling for his work, his early regard for his pupils and fellow-teachers led him into active struggle in the unemployed teachers movement and finally into activity in the AFL Teachers Union, where his colleagues quickly gave him executive responsibility. As a representative of the Communist Party, his courage and wit have made him a well-known figure in our legislative halls.

He is in every sense a fit representative of the people of the Bronx in an anti-Hitler, anti-Tammany City Council.

Bronxites: After voting on the machine take your paper ballot and mark the number 1 next to the name of Isidore Begun.

Beyond that you have other choices recommended by labor and civic groups. We submit for your consideration three Laborites for 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices. They are: Salvatore Ninio, Charles Rubinstein and Gertrude Weil Klein.

Tomorrow the Daily Worker will discuss editorially the Queens councilmanic candidates.

'Why Not Make It Official?'

One of the few privileges which Hitler still allows the fascist officials of Italy, is the issuing of statements in their own name—although of course only after they have been approved by Dr. Goebbels.

Roberto Farinacci, minister without portfolio in the cabinet of Mussolini (premier without power) writes in his newspaper that the Axis is now in an actual state of war with the United States.

The fascist powers, it is plain, not only have started a shooting war against the United States. They publicly declare they are at war with us. Meanwhile, although our Navy is shooting in return, we still pretend that somehow we will be able to get out of this war some day without actually having gotten all the way in.

It is refreshing, therefore, to read in the paper of the National Maritime Union that "we are 'unofficially' at war with Germany—why not make it official?"

This proposal, which is being raised by new voices every day, is of the utmost importance at this time. A declaration of war would aid the Red Army by dealing a heavy blow to German morale. It would inspire the people in the occupied countries. Here at home it would hasten war production, make the obstructionist work of the appeasers far more difficult and speed a crushing military attack upon Hitler from a second front.

Why Continue Diplomatic Relations?

The shock of the Nazi murder of hostages has sped across the Atlantic. The Chilean government has officially protested to Berlin.

Why does our own government continue to lend the sanction of its recognition to the Berlin and Vichy regimes?

Secretary Hull has told the country that in his opinion the sending of notes to Berlin protesting the Nazi outrages would do no good simply because the Hitler regime is a barbarous rule outside all civilized relations. As for the Vichy government, how much lower does it have to sink before its confessions of servitude to Hitler will bring down upon it Washington's official rupture of diplomatic relations?

What is wrong with the conscience of Congress that it can observe in silence the crimes which have caused official protest from the sister republic of Chile?

And if diplomatic dealings with Nazi Germany are indeed as futile as Secretary Hull truly said they are, why delay the logical step—breaking off of diplomatic recognition? It would be a blow Hitler would feel down to his heels.

The Nation's Loss

The death of Dr. Ernest E. Just, eminent Negro scientist, is a loss to the nation.

Working specifically in the field of cellular biology, Dr. Just attained heights of world-wide recognition, furthering the development of science internationally. He brought credit both to his people and to his country, despite the discriminatory handicaps which beset the Negro in America.

Symbolically, Dr. Just was an example of the untapped reservoir of human ability which lies within the Negro people and other minority groups in the country. It is ironic that Dr. George Washington Carver, another great Negro scientist, should give so much assistance, with his ingenious and original discoveries, to the South where exploitation of the Negro people is most intensive.

It is vital at a time like this, when the life of the nation is at stake, that the discriminations which limit the contributions of the Negro people should be ended so that their patriotic desires and talents can be given full play in their country's effort to crush Hitler and Hitlerism.

HERE COMES BABY FACE



A New York Quisling --- Pocket Edition

There is one candidate who is due for a spanking from his political boss. That is Dr. George W. Hartmann, candidate for Mayor on the Socialist Party ticket.

This Dr. Hartmann is not as skillful as his mentor, Norman Thomas, in dissembling his real thoughts. The poor gentleman believes in surrendering to Hitler and in persecuting the Jews, and he goes ahead and says so. Norman Thomas, whose political line leads to exactly the same thing, is going to be sore at having the beans spilled.

Listen to Dr. Hartmann being interviewed by the press:

What would his position be if he were a Socialist in one of the Nazi invaded countries?

"I wouldn't have advocated fighting," Dr. Hartmann replied.

"You wouldn't have advocated armed resistance for any of the countries Hitler has seized?"

"No," Dr. Hartmann answered. "I think in that respect the Danes were the smartest of all. They didn't resist."

No doubt Norman Thomas' candidate for Mayor would counsel the surrender of New York to Hitler as coolly as he advises France

and Europe to accommodate themselves to German fascism.

Dr. Hartmann won't go far within the Socialist Party; he doesn't have Norman Thomas' art of befogging his prostration before Hitler with a cloud of "ifs and buts." He puts his tongue on the Nazi boot in the sight of all.

"Lindbergh was right," insisted Dr. Hartmann to the press. The Jewish people, he said, "have a deep interest in the outcome of the war."

Unquestionably, it is only the "Jews" of Europe and Britain and the Soviet Union who have any objections to being incorporated in the Third Reich.

And when Hitler strikes at the United States, extending his torpedo attacks to more extensive methods, the Socialist Party "Mayor" will extend a hand of welcome, and classify as "Jews" all who might desire America to remain an independent country. Such is the portrait of the Socialist Party Mayor.

What decent working man could stay within ten yards of this sprouting Nazism of Norman Thomas' "Socialism" as embodied in this pocket edition Quisling running for the Mayor of New York?

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: Is not the national anti-Hitler front now being advocated by the Communist Party the policy of class collaboration which it condemned for many years?

Answer: It is not. Class collaboration, the basic policy of Social Democrats and conservative union leaders of the American type, consists of subordinating (sacrificing) the interests of the workers to those of the capitalists. A classic example of this disastrous policy was practiced by the Social Democrats during World War I. This was an imperialist war, one in which the workers had no direct stake. Nevertheless, the Social Democratic leadership dragged them into the war, with all its useless slaughter and widespread privations. Then, after the war was over, the Social Democrats, still following their line of class collaboration, sacrificed (betrayed) the workers' supreme class interest, the Socialist revolution, which was ripe in Germany and several other countries, and committed the labor movement to the task of saving and rebuilding the broken down and obsolete capitalist system. Social Democratic class collaboration is therefore responsible for the defeat of Socialism in Central and Western Europe, for the growth of fascism, and for the eventual outbreak of the present war.

With regard to the national front (national unity) to fight Hitler, the situation, especially as the Communists view it, is totally different. There is no question of class collaboration, such as that which has long wrought havoc under Social Democratic leadership. In the present great war, as distinct from World War I, the workers, no less than the capitalists, do have a direct stake. Were Hitler to win, no social class in this country would suffer so much in the common national disaster as would the workers. In this period the supreme class

need of the workers, therefore, is the destruction of the Nazi regime. Lenin and Stalin, and before them Marx and Engels, have shown how on many occasions the workers can defend their interests jointly with other classes who are cooperating together to further their general interests—which in this situation is the national independence of the United States.

Therefore, the workers have the most positive reasons for cooperation with capitalists, farmers, professionals—with every social class and group willing to fight Hitler. The workers should give their full support to every effort to build and solidify national unity. But it must be remembered that the national front does not harmonize the interests of workers and capitalists regarding the division of the workers' products; it does not abolish the class struggle, but only changes its forms. In the national unity, therefore, the workers must constantly be on the alert to see to it that the government wages a determined struggle against Hitler, that a firm and loyal alliance is built up between the U. S. A., Great Britain and the USSR, that all attempts to sabotage or neglect industrial production are defeated, that the financial and other burdens of the war are fairly distributed among all sections of the American people, that the people's economic standards and political liberties are protected, and that, at the end of the war, a just, democratic and lasting peace is established.

Question: What is the anti-Hitler "national front?"

Answer: The anti-Hitler national front means the common action of all sections of the American people against the common enemy, Nazi Germany and its allies and fifth column agents. Every class in our nation has powerful reasons for fighting against Hitler. This is so because a victory for the Nazis in

their great drive for world conquest would not only destroy American national independence by subordinating the United States Government to the domination of Hitler, it would also drastically cripple American internal economy, in accordance with the Nazi plan to make Germany both the military and the industrial master of the world.

Such a political and economic subjugation of the United States by the victorious fascists obviously would have disastrous effects upon every social group and class. The capitalists would have their power clipped and their profits slashed. The small businessmen and shopkeepers would be crushed in huge numbers. The farmers would have their markets undermined and ruined, both here and abroad. The professionals would share in the general and disastrous reductions in American living standards. The workers would be reduced to semi-starvation and semi-slavery levels. The whole American nation would be stripped of its democracy and subjected to the political oppression of the Nazi tyrants and war-makers. The conquered countries of Europe indicate just about what Hitler and his America First Committee agents would make of America if they once secured the upper hand.

In view of the general ruin to their interests by the Nazis all social classes in America, therefore, have a common interest in joining hands in national unity for an all-out struggle to destroy Hitler. However much they may differ and quarrel over internal economic and political issues, they imperatively need to stand together against Hitler. The national front is the means by which this joint struggle is secured. Those elements who fail to fight Hitler or support him, as does the America First Committee, betray at the same time both their class interest and the interest of the American people as a nation.

Peril Grave, Says Pravda---But We'll Win

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—Without underestimating the "grave dangers" that threaten Moscow, the Donbas, the Crimea and Rostov, Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, today declares editorially that the Red Army and the Soviet people are growing stronger in the war while the morale and the material resources of Hitler's armies grow progressively worse.

Ultimate victory belongs to the Soviet Union, the paper declares, because the country, in addition to untapped resources, "possesses the most vital thing of all—the iron determination to continue to make every sacrifice in the struggle against fascism, to endure all trials in the name of victory over the Hitlerite marauders and invaders."

The Soviet Union is at present bearing the full weight of the enormous war machine mobilized by Hitler from the continent of Europe, Pravda says.

BEARING FULL BRUNT

"The German command has thrown against the USSR practically the whole of its land army, the armies of its vassals, nine-tenths of its air force and nearly all its artillery and tanks."

Such a war, the paper states, could not be an easy one for the Soviet Union.

"From the very first days of the war," the editorial says, "Stalin warned the Soviet people that it is a question of life and death for the Soviet fatherland, that all efforts must be strained to the utmost. It was clear that great trials lay ahead."

"But the war against the Soviet Union," Pravda writes, "has proved to be an extremely difficult one also for the Germans."

"Faced with growing internal difficulties and a mounting anti-Hitlerite movement, Hitler undertook his October offensive."

HITLER PROMISED...

"He promised the speedy capture of Moscow and Leningrad. He promised that the war would be over before the approach of winter."

"The enemy continues to push forward despite the heroic resistance and counter-attacks of the Red Army. Nevertheless it can be said that Hitler's plans have fallen through. The Soviet people are filled with an unshakable determination to continue the war until victory over Hitlerite Germany."

"The physical and moral state of the soldiers of the Hitlerite army is daily worsening; the exhaustion of their physical and moral strength has been particularly intensified during the last 20 days."

"And the weary German soldiers are eaten by an increasing loss of confidence in Hitler's promises of an early end to the war. The testimony of prisoners, who speak awesomely of the huge Nazi losses, indicates this."

SOVIET MORALE GROWS

"The knowledge that German fascism's war against the U. S. S. R. is without perspective is being more and more realized by the mass of the German population in the rear and the German soldiers at the front."

"On the other hand the morale of the Red Army men in fierce battle with enemy forces is strengthening and reflects the moral and political unity of the Soviet people and their confidence in ultimate victory."

"Despite the severe trials, the Soviet country possesses everything necessary for continued resistance against the enemy until complete victory over German fascism is won."

"The enemy has seized the western areas where industry was highly developed. This is a serious loss but the Soviet Union has sufficient raw material resources in the East—coal, iron ore, timber, non-ferrous metals, manganese, cotton, etc. The Soviet land has sources of provisions—grain, the produce of animal husbandry, potatoes."

"In the eastern regions the country possesses a powerful industrial and material base extensively developed during the Stalinist Five-Year Plan periods—a second coal and metallurgical base in the Urals and Siberia."

"The Soviet Union has highly developed enterprises in the Volga region, in the Urals and in Siberia. It has tremendous possibilities for further increased production of arms and munitions."

"Forthcoming months will also see increased numbers of tanks and planes not to mention other arms which the USSR will receive from the United States and Britain."

Letters From Our Readers

Milk Driver Blasts Companies' Pretext for Increasing Price on Milk

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

For the past few days, there have appeared statements in several newspapers, supplied by milk companies, to the effect that a raise in the price of milk will be necessary because the workers in the milk industry have received a wage increase of \$2.50 per week. To anyone like myself who is in the industry, this statement is ridiculous. It is just another attempt of milk companies to milk some more profit out of the industry and blame the raise in price on labor.

Here are some simple but interesting figures that will show you conclusively what I mean.

The average wholesale route man sells 110 cases, or 1,320 quarts of milk daily. Some route men sell less than this amount, but then some routes sell considerably more. The figure of 1,320 quarts daily on a wholesale route is definitely a fair average.

On this basic figure of 1,320 quarts daily, a man would sell 9,240 quarts per week. Now if the companies raise the price 1/2 cent per quart they will receive \$46.20 per week extra from each route to cover the \$2.50 increase.

A retail route man sells 275 quarts daily (average), or 1,925 quarts weekly. This would return the company \$9.62 per route per week.

I am not going to take into consideration the by-products such as sweet and sour cream, buttermilk, cottage cheese, Acidophilus milk. And several big companies also handle butter and eggs on their milk routes. But these by-products have always been "velvet" for the companies and are "not counted."

WHOLESALE MILK DRIVER

Member Local 584 I. B. of T.

Congratulates Del for Cartoon on French Hostages

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been a constant reader of your paper for the last two years, and an admirer of your political cartoons.

I want to congratulate Del, especially for his cartoon on the French Hostages in the Oct. 29 issue of the Daily Worker. The drawing certainly was a talking picture.

E. S.

CONSTANT READER

Time Magazine Reports
The Nazi-Soviet War in
Its Own Jigsaw Style

By SENDER GARLIN

THERE are few things more odious in modern journalism than that freakish phenomenon, Time Magazine. It is smug and pretentious. Its synthetic style conceals a lead pipe.

Consider, for instance, the article on Joseph Stalin in its issue of Oct. 27. When even the most case-hard reactionaries are paying tribute to the valor of the Russian people and the far-sightedness and devotion of their leaders, this publication of the cynical millionaire publisher, Henry R. Luce, huris little spitballs at Stalin.

"The Battle of Russia had become intensely personal to Joseph Stalin. His own life . . . is endangered now by a horror called TNT. His own three rooms in the Kremlin were threatened. On seven occasions within a week bombs had fallen inside the old fort."

Calm, cool and collected, the editors of Time present Hitler's world-wide war against humanity as a threat against one man whose "own three rooms in the Kremlin were threatened."

Could anything be more shameless?

"Joseph Stalin declared a state of siege in the Capital. His proclamation, like all his speeches, was dull, factual."

Ah, if Joseph Stalin had only studied the Time magazine "style" before preparing some of his historic speeches! If only he had patterned his writing on the style of the word-contortionists of Time magazine!

"But behind this dull facade was tremendous haste and tremendous feeling."

How do the journalistic postmasters of Time magazine know all this? It's simple; they merely "reconstruct" the scene, spicing their elaborate and flutulent rewrites with unacknowledged selections from the prose writings of the Valentin-Lyons-Isaac Don Levine school of history and biography. Thus we find anekdotal little references to the Russia as seen through the prism of a Hearst or a Hitler.

Lord Beaverbrook, A. W. Harriman and Harry Hopkins, who—from their own class viewpoint—have no reason to eulogize Joseph Stalin, speak about the great Soviet leader in tones far different from that of Time magazine.

Lord Beaverbrook, in a radio speech following his return from the Moscow conference, declared: "His (Stalin's) eyes are alert. His face quickly reflects his emotions; gloom and joy are marked therein. He is a judge of values."

And of the struggle of the Russian people, he said:

"This is a sombre hour, dark with fate. Russia faces the greatest gathering of savage powers the world has ever known . . . banded together in murder, theft and arson, sweeping through the world conquering and torturing one nation after another until all mankind is broken and bowed in a martyrdom unparalleled in history. . . . Their (Soviet) resistance is strong. Their determination cannot be trampled down. An army of men united under one banner with the ability to defend themselves and conquer their enemies."

Henry Luce, the Park Avenue manufacturer of slick pulps, regards the struggle on the Eastern Front as a backdrop for shallow journalistic virtuosity, and Joseph Stalin, leader of the forces battling the fascist monster, as a butt for his crude jibes.

This apparent blitheness suggests that Mr. Luce isn't much worried about the prospect of a Hitler victory. And it isn't because he underestimates the Nazi armies!

Henry Klein, the New York Education Director of the International Workers Order writes to me as follows:

"Dear Brother Garlin: Just a few remarks on the 'lecture business.' In your column of October 17 you say that, judging from the letters you have been receiving, 'there seems to be a real need for a progressive lecture bureau to counteract the efforts of some of the highly paid experts' now stalking the land."

"We agree with you as to the necessity of offsetting the so-called experts, but we feel that you ought to know more about the Concert and Lecture Bureau of the City Office of the International Workers Order, labor's fraternal society. Your correspondent from Arlington, Virginia, cannot be blamed for not knowing that all the progressive artists, groups and lecturers to whom he refers in his letter to you, can be booked through our office, and perhaps we are to blame for the fact that large numbers of individuals and organizations don't know of the services we offer. This we shall attempt to remedy, and your column can be of help by calling the attention of your readers to us."

"Our Concert and Lecture Bureau of the IWO can book practically any lecturer, entertainer or group that progressive organizations are interested in. Mike Gold, Gen. Victor Yakhontoff, Herbert Aptheker and other well-known speakers can be reached through us. Where the speakers desired are writers or members of other groups, such as the newly-formed School for Democracy, our Bureau can attempt to contact them for speaking engagements."

"We should like to add a word about fees. Most of our speakers, as well as entertainers, must receive a modest fee in order to supplement their incomes which, as you know, are not in super-profits class. In fact, some of them even depend on fees as their sole source of income. Many groups, such as the American People's Chorus could not keep their group together unless they received some payment for their services."

"The progressive movement needs capable lecturers and excellent entertainers. They are at the disposal of all New York groups and organizations."

What Brother Klein says is interesting—and helpful. However, judging by the difficulty most forums experience in dating up the speakers they want, one would gather that the IWO Bureau has kept its activities pretty much of a secret. That's why I'm glad to print this letter.

Groucho Marx Confounds Info Please Men, WEA, 8

Sadie Van Veen (Mrs. Israel Amter) "Why My Husband Should Be Your City Councilman." WAAT (890 kc), 9:15 P.M. . . . "Should We Train Our Girls for War?" Women's Forum, WBY, 8:00 P.M. . . . WABC features Rachette Ravina, soprano at 4 P.M. . . . Groucho Marx guest on Information Please, WEA, at 8:30 P.M. . . . Robinson-Zivie fight at 10:00 P.M.

9:00-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
WOR—Dear Immigrant—Food
WNYC—Masterwork Hour—Borodin
WQXR—Your Request Program
9:15-WABC—School of the Air—"This Living World"
WLN—Food Forum
9:30-WMCA—Three Marketplaces
WEAP—Market Baskets
WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WQXR—Let's Talk Shop
10:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Food Talk
WQXR—Let the Buyer Beware
WQXR—Column of the Air
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
WNYC—Consumer's Quiz
WQXR—Salon Concert
10:45-WJZ—Prescott Presents—Variety
WABC—Treaty-Time—Variety
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:00-WNYC—Patner Knickerbocker
WQXR—Patner Knickerbocker
11:15-WNYC—News
WJZ—Traveling Cook
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health—Talk
12:00-WMCA—Magic Carpet
WEAP—News
WNYC—News Analyst
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—Lunchtime Concert
12:30-WJZ—Deep River Boys
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Margaret McBride
WNYC—Musing Persons: Women's
Exposition of Arts and Industry
WABC—Composers' Hour—Faure
1:15-WJZ—Between the Book Ends with
Ted Malone
WNYC—United Parents Aid's
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review
2:00-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs
WJZ—Music Appreciation Hour—

Anti-Nazi Air Waves; Film Wages, Profits

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 30.—American radio men are going to bat to counteract Nazi radio propaganda in Latin America. The latest move, which is aimed not only South, but to the Far East as well, comes from San Francisco.

Station KSFO, owned by W. I. Dumm, will erect a 100,000-watt transmitter for broadcasts on short wave to foreign nations. The directional antenna of the big broadcaster will be aimed directly at the Latin-Americas, Japan and China. The station has to wait for the manufacture of equipment before erecting a permanent transmitter, but the Federal Communications Commission will supply temporary materials so broadcasts may start within the next month or so. . . .

Right here at home, the government is going to do a little propagandizing on its own hook. The Hitler boys have been going to little business with talk about negotiated peace and how fascism means heaven on earth for the small businessman.

In an effort to counteract these lies and also poke at the bigshots who still want to sign a negotiated peace, the government will broadcast weekly transcriptions of excerpts from Douglas Miller's book, "You Can't Do Business With Hitler."

Reasons for current wage negotiations and talks of further negotiations are apparent in the latest releases on movie earnings in September.

Earnings for September were greater each week by \$10,233 than were earnings for August. However, in September an average jump of 815 workers on the lots was tallied. Therefore, individual weekly wages were down \$1.93 last month, falling to \$47.59 as an average.

It used to be some people would point to these earnings as "good enough" since "living conditions are better in Los Angeles." It happens that visitors here report the once famous "low cost" of living in California has soared, apparently cut of proportion with rates elsewhere, until the cost of living here is almost as high as anywhere else in the country.

Allow the poor Hollywoodnik to note they're still going up.

Wages in the industry have nothing on taxes at the box office. Taxes taken by the government from theatre tickets in September totalled \$6,444,950. This was a drop of more than 10 per cent from the total taken in August. HCL is taking its toll at the box office, too, though the cost of living is not alone responsible.

Many Americans, more worried than ever before, have been hovering at radio listening to the latest from Moscow. Commentators, knocking themselves out night after night, are said to be playing to the biggest audiences they've ever had.

Gabin's Girl

Mireille Balin is Jean Gabin's love in "Pepe Le Moko," French film now at the Irving Plaza Theatre together with the British "Night Train."

7:00-WEAP—Fred Waring
WJZ—"Alien Baiting Must Cease"—Conc. Dictation
WOR—Sports
WQXR—Golden Horseshoe
7:15-WEAP—News of the World
WJZ—Radio Magic—Dramatic Sketch
WABC—Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-WMCA—Dramatized War Letters from Britain—Helen Craig, Guest
WJZ—Glenn Miller
WQXR—Al Pearce and His Gang—Humphrey Bogart, Guest
7:45-WMCA—News Commentator
8:00-WEAP—Concert—Lucille Manners, Rose Graham, Chorus and Orch.
WOR—People's Playhouse
WABC—Kate Smith Hour—Donald Crisp, Guest
WQXR—Symphony Hall—Beethoven
8:15-WJZ—Bethumori's Rumba Band
8:30-WMCA—Football Rally—Columbia
WEAP—Information Please—Groucho Marx, Drama Taylor, Guests
WJZ—War or Peace—Talk
8:45-WOR—Red Barber—Sports
9:00-WNYC—For Freedom—Talk
WEAP—Waltz Time—Frank Munn, Abe Lyman's Orch.
WOR—News
WABC—Playhouse—Madeleine Carroll and Burgess Meredith, Guests
WQXR—News Commentator
9:30-WMCA—Travel Time
WEAP—Uncle Walter's Dog House—Variety
WJZ—Detective Stories
WBA—Charles Laughton—Comedy Variety
WQXR—Orchestra Series
10:00-WMCA—Platterbrains—Quiz
WJZ—Rochester Civic Orch.
WOR—Robinson vs. Zivie—Boxing
WABC—CBS Concert Orch.
WQXR—Music Album
10:30-WMCA—News
WEAP—Studio X—Variety
11:00-WOR—News
WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WEAP—Music You Want
WABC—Count Suse

Testimonial to Leadbelly



A Testimonial Jam Session to Huddle Ledbetter, the great Negro folk-singer known as "Leadbelly," pictured above, who recently recovered from a serious illness, will take place at Cafe Society Downtown this Sunday, Nov. 2, from 4 to 7 P.M. In honor of "Leadbelly" more of whose recordings are in the Library of Congress than those of any other living folk-singer, the following artists will appear: Earl Robinson, composer of the famed "Ballad for Americans"; the Golden Gate Quartet and boogie-woogie pianist Albert Ammons and Pete Johnson; Burl Ives, Midwestern folk-singer; the Almanac Singers; Joshua White, guitarist-vocalist; Woodie Guthrie, Tony Kraber and Sam Gary. Tickets at \$1.00 are on sale at Cafe Society Downtown, 2 Sheridan Square, the Village Music Shop at 40 West 8th Street, and the Music Room at 133 West 44th Street.

'The Land Is Bright' and Full of Dramatic Cliches

THE LAND IS BRIGHT, by George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber. Setting and lighting by Jo Mielchner, costumes designed by Irene Sharaff. Presented by Max Gordon at the Music Box.

By Ralph Warner

George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber, two of the most successful of our playwrights, have an important message for their audiences. America, they say, is that westward land which is so bright with the promise of victory for humanity, a message which Winston Churchill also broadcast last April when he quoted a poem by Arthur Hugh Clough. In the transmission of such a message, one might imagine that Mr. Kaufman and Miss Ferber would try to convince their audiences that America is a land of power, of riches, of democratic solidarity.

This, however, they do not do. Instead, they focus narrowly upon a robber baron and his descendants, a story told in three instalments, the late 90's, the early 20's and today. The original Kincaid was a parous sort, a murderer, crook and thief of the natural resources of America. He was shot to death by a betrayed friend, but not until he had accumulated \$200,000,000. His son Grant follows the old man's trail by doubling the fortune and by developing into a callous old story isolationist. Daughter Tana sacks her native land for European titles and lives a sordid life filled with greed, decadent and aristocratic husbands.

The second generation of Kincaids is no better. Linda consorts with gangsters for the thrill of it, and gets mixed up in a murder. Wayne drinks and gallivants with chorus girls. Teddy writes radical poetry and gets shot. Only Clara, daughter of Tana, and half-French, acts like a real human being. All this takes place in the Jazz Age, as we used to call those lush days of Coolidge prosperity.

What saves "The Land Is Bright" from utter rot is Mr. Kaufman's cleverness as a director, and the talented cast. The direction is sometimes trite; and sometimes even G. S. K. couldn't think of anything but a bromide to conclude a 10-20-30 scene. But as a rule the play flows, sometimes as fast as a movie. And all the points are made—some with a sledge-hammer.

Cast Has Kaufman Glamor

The cast has that old Kaufman glamor. Phyllis Povah, as the robust old frontier mother who dies in a 56-room palace on Fifth Avenue, enjoys the subtlest and most believable role. She does it up to the hilt—and amusingly. Martha Sleeper's heavy Tana slams over her lines yet somehow makes the character more than a caricature. Ralph Theodore's old robber baron comes right out of Al Wood's gallery of western villains. Leon Ames, as Grant, has a tough assignment—he ages from 30 to 70 in the three acts, and he gets away with it despite the bombast of his last scene. Louise Larabee is gracious and handsome as the efficient secretary who becomes a Kincaid by marriage. Her stage husband, Wayne Kincaid, is excellently played by Hugh Marlowe. As the wild-eyed gal of the 20's, Diane Barrymore reveals more of the Royal Family's talent and in the last act, when she is made-up as a woman of fifty, she remarkably resembles Aunt Ethel.

"The Land Is Bright" suffers from too much quantity, not enough quality. It will undoubtedly attract a large audience, however, for it drives on with an old-fashioned punch to make a new-fashioned point: "America must unite to defeat Hitler." As an expose of upper class life, however, it's just a little too incredibly broad.

No Business As Usual



Irene Dunne seems to be telling Robert Montgomery and Preston Foster a thing or two in "Unfinished Business," a comedy now at the Academy of Music on 14th Street.

Kings and Bootlickers Satirized

THE KING, produced in pre-Vichy France. Directed by Pierre Colombier. Featuring Raimu, Victor Francen, Gaby Morlay. Screenplay by Louis Verneuil. At Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

By David Platt

The Fifth Avenue Playhouse is celebrating its 50th anniversary with "The King," a waggish farce about the nobility and the nouveau riche bourgeois who would sell his soul, let alone his wife and country, to be on intimate terms with royalty.

There is some good satire in this ribald story of a bored monarch of a mythical kingdom who visits gay Paris after his press agent has arranged for the inevitable "spontaneous" demonstrations, and is nauseated by the official deceptions in his honor. The opera bored him. He refused to applaud for fear of waking up the chief justice sitting beside him. No one else applauded either. As a result, the opera which was probably good, got bad notices.

Bigshots Regard Slap As an Honor

The king tried to insult the bigshots who sought his favors, but they regarded it a signal honor to be slapped by a monarch. "My congratulations on this very unimportant and dull evening," . . . "You're too kind, sire," they replied.

Victor Francen as the king frequently laughs at himself as well as at his fellow royals and the bourgeois snobs who do handsprings and would gladly give up their mistresses to win his attention. Raimu (is there no escaping this fellow? He can be seen in four films in the city today) is the bourgeois government official, the boot-licking type who would not hesitate to sell his grandmother up the river, or turn the keys of Paris over to the enemy if it meant getting a member of the royal house over to his country home for a bean-feast.

The reception in Raimu's palace is the high point of "The King." Here the film begins to resemble Otto Soglow's cartoons. The greetings, Raimu instructs, must be graduated to suit the importance of the guests. There are 20 kinds of curtsies ranging from the sneer to the low bow with every muscle in motion. The nobodies don't even get a show of teeth. No. 20 is for the king who gets the boot-licking treatment with all the trimmings.

Satirizes the Bootlickers

They begin coming in—the whole of official Paris. The State Councilor is given No. 15 which is not bad. The army contractor and his wife get the bum's rush with No. 1. The Secretary of Forests and Fisheries is dismissed with No. 3, a weak smile. The Borough Alderman is insulted with zero. The Alderman mistakes Raimu for the butler and hands him a hat.

The Marquis who bears an astonishing resemblance to the role in "Fires of the D'Urbervilles," gets a high number and then proceeds to insult his host. "Surprised to see you here."

"But this is my own house." "I know but the king usually takes over on such occasions and he is very busy about whom he invites."

The king enters and immediately proceeds to insult the Commissioner of Public Safety—a tottering old man and almost every other guest with a high-sounding job.

They say the film was held up in France for some time. I can understand it. It satirizes some of the overbearing and boot-licking public officials who in their zeal for social and economic power helped to bring about the downfall of France.

"The King" is by no means a great film. It has faults. Its direction can be criticized. At times the jests fall flat and the customs of the nouveau riche bourgeois are attacked more sharply than the habits of the royal family. The monarch himself is not sufficiently parodied. However, "The King" is a relief from the usual mythical kingdom pictures. It is an amusing travesty. Read whatever you want into it, but I am sure you will enjoy it as much as I did.

THE STAGE

"A Perfect Comedy."—Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
With Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at \$1.10
ENTIRE THEATRE, 8:15, 8:40, 9:15
Evs. 8:40, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE THEATRE, 45 St. W. of R. V. C. 5-5760
Evs. 8:15, 8:40, 9:15, 9:40, 10:15
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Walter Winchell
HERALD TRIBUNE presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
With LUTHE PAUL — MARY WATSON — LUKAS & CHRISTIANE MARTIN
REX THEATRE, 45 St. W. of R. V. C. 5-5760
Evs. 8:40, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40
Cic. 6-5993 MAIL ORDERS FILLED

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

THE day was grey and dismal in Philadelphia when I visited the birthplace of American democracy. At irregular intervals, rain would fall gently, then stop. Whether it was going to rain in earnest or not seemed to puzzle the people who looked skyward into a grey haze that blurred the tops of tall buildings.

Trees in the square opposite Independence Hall were dropping their leaves in a golden-brown carpet.

My wife asked me why trees undressed in the winter, while we put on more clothes, but I didn't try to answer. I was looking at the huddled wrecks of men lining the benches like cast-off leaves of a crueler tree.

An old man with a dirty felt hat jammed down over a bandaged head looked at me almost accusingly with bloodshot eyes. He had removed one muddy shoe and was massaging his foot tenderly. The trim, steeped hall in which the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were signed, stands in almost doll-house modesty amidst the frowning walls of insurance company skyscrapers and the Curtis publishing firm. It is a miniature exhibition of architectural taste marooned amidst gigantic ugliness.

A scaffolding was up over part of it, and Negro workmen engaged in repairs were gazing skyward, undecided about the weather.

A ruddy-faced, well-fed appearing guard stood at the entrance squinting at everyone suspiciously and asking them to remove their hats.

Just inside stood the Liberty Bell with its painful-looking crack, and the names of Pass and Stow, those "ingenious Philadelphia workmen" who recast it after its arrival from England, thus all unwittingly achieving immortal memory, for their humble trade name is the most prominent of all inscriptions on this most sacred American monument.

My wife reached to bang it with her knuckles, but I held her arm. I don't know why. Maybe I was just afraid of the doorman. Or perhaps it was the deep feeling of reverence which I had on entering that building.

In and out the pleasant halls and rooms roamed men in business suits and women in chain store dresses, leaning over glass cases, gazing up at portraits and murmuring in hushed voices. They were creatures of the skyscraper world, as out of place in here as the distant honking of auto horns.

For this was an immaculately preserved piece of the past—a past to be respected with intelligence rather than idealized in nostalgia. These men whose portraits gazed be-wigged from the walls changed the world and made it a better place. Or rather I should say, be-queathed to others the instrument of democracy whereby a better world might be achieved but is yet to be realized.

They fought and bled and many of them died for human freedom, and at the same time advertised rewards in the newspapers for the return of runaway slaves. A contradiction, yes. But these men, in the boot-licking type who is to be found in all the vast flood of words that drenches the modern skyscraper world.

They viewed democracy as an instrument of progressive change, and not as a straight-jacket for the future.

The visitors from the world of express elevators and steel girders did not spoil for me the nicely preserved atmosphere in which the documents of democracy were signed. In my mind's eye I could people their conversations as they wandered those corridors.

The beauty and intelligence of the architecture impressed me as strongly as the memories connected with it. For here is not only an historic landmark but a rare display of good sense and good taste. Simplicity combined with practical purpose lends clean dignity to every hall and assembly room. It is an alarming comparison with the mountain of ugliness which constitutes Philadelphia's present City Hall.

Here in these simple, pleasant rooms, a group of be-wigged patriots, with dreams of human progress burning in their brains, assembled and made decisions that were to release tidal waves of industry and commerce—that were to make the earth ring to the clash of steel on steel, and raise a civilization that staggers in confusion amidst abundance. Through these windows they gazed on rustic simplicity, and laid the foundation of things beyond their imagination.

Modestly, they sought to meet the problems of their own day, and to leave for future generations the tool of democracy—the right of free-born men to govern themselves—the right of people collectively to change society to meet their needs. For theirs was a philosophy of change and progress—of collective effort and mutual good.

Only one thing they sought to make permanent, and that was the right of a collective, democratic society to change everything. For it has been said wisely that nothing is changeless but change, and nothing enduring but progress. All history walks forward on the bones of men who would turn back the clock or make its sands stand still. Progress is the bloody effort of reaction to turn back the clock. Democracy is the road to the future. Communism is the future.

Fiesta for Victory
At Irving Plaza, Nov. 1

The unity of all nations fighting Hitler will be the central theme of a colorful "Fiesta for Victory" Saturday evening, Nov. 1, at the Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Proceeds from the affair, which is sponsored by the Greenwich Village Council of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, will be used to aid the rescue of anti-fascist refugees from French and North African concentration camps.

In keeping with the theme and spirit of the evening, Russian, Hungarian, and Spanish folk dancers will be presented. There will also

be songs by the American Peoples Chorus and Richard Dyer-Bennet, international minstrel now appearing at Le Ruben Bleu. Bernie Herin will be master of ceremonies. Dance music will be provided by the Duke of Iron and the Trinidad Calypso Troubadours.

Out of Retirement

"Ladies in Retirement," Columbia's film version of the Broadway crime thriller, opens at the Capitol Theatre on Nov. 6, with Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward in the co-starring roles.

Directed by Charles Vidor, this production has a supporting cast including Evelyn Keyes.

MOTION PICTURES

EXCLUSIVE N. Y. SHOWING! 2nd Big Week!!

ANGLO-AMERICAN and ARTKINO present
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
American Press Attache at Moscow 3-Part Conference describing
ONE DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA
ANSWERS ALL YOUR QUESTIONS
Filmed by 97 Cameramen in One Day
LATEST SOVIET WAR NEWS
STANLEY On 7th Ave. 25th St. 10:00
bet 1241st 25th
Wks 7-9686 Cont. G.A.M.

"Two distinguished screen masterpieces in the great tradition of French film."—Daily Worker.
PEPE LE MOKO
JEAN GABIN
PLUS—MARGARET LOCKWOOD and REX HARRISON in
NIGHT TRAIN
"A superb Anti-Fascist motion picture."—David Platt.
IRVING PLAZA AT 15th ST. NEAR UNION SQ. 10:00
GRANDIER 5-94415
"Capitals of the Soviet Republics"

Academy of Music
14th St. and Union Sq.
IRENE DUNNE and ROBERT MONTGOMERY in
"Unfinished Business"
—Also—
"The Smiling Ghost"
RADIO Southern Boulevard & Jennings Street
F. Eisenstein's Masterpiece
"Alexander Nevsky"
with N. Cherkassov & a cast of 10,000
Also: "Torpedoed"
Cont. from 12:30

Daily Worker

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 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1941

A Welcome Development

Two scenes were enacted yesterday—in Pennsylvania and New Jersey—which give proof of labor's devotion to the national defense effort.

In last night's darkness, union coal diggers traveled over Western Pennsylvania roads to man the captive mines. They were doing their part to maintain the defense machinery at high gear. At Bendix, New Jersey, strikers returned to their jobs, relying upon assurances that governmental agencies would procure justice in their case.

These dramatic moves toward assuring continuous production were brought about through the government's assuming a greater responsibility toward the workers and the national interest. At Bendix, Army representatives were sent in, over the heads of obdurate and unpatriotic corporation officials, to supervise reinstatement of the striking employees. In the case of the captive mines, the hopeful outcome was effected through the bringing together of the representatives of the corporation and the union.

The government can take note of these results and how they were obtained. Only if it does so, will there be that continuance of defense output which the national emergency so urgently requires. Acting through its mediation boards, the government must terminate the continual delays which have plagued labor relationships. The passing of the buck, which has tended to create distrust and irritation, has to be ended. A firmer hand in dealing with stubborn and profit-gorged employers has to be introduced.

It is by such decisiveness in adjusting the workers' just grievances that the government can deal with the railroad crisis, without any interruption of transportation facilities. It is in such fashion that it can handle the difficulties in aircraft, steel and other industries, for the benefit of the national defense. It is likewise through such prompt and clear-cut action that it can prevent the present truce in the captive mines from flaring up again into a serious conflagration.

As the Daily Worker stressed in its editorial of Tuesday, "these miners have many justified grievances. For many years they have been denied conditions and rights similar to those enjoyed by the bulk of the coal miners of the country." As the Daily Worker also emphasized at that time, the government could have prevented the critical condition from developing in Western Pennsylvania by proceeding promptly to remedy these grievances.

President Philip Murray of the CIO has put the matter well when he stated yesterday that "there is no moral reason" why the steel companies should refuse to grant the union shop to the coal diggers. There is every reason why the government should compel these corporations to do so.

The union shop, by placing safeguards around the conditions of the workers, is the greatest assurance of uninterrupted production. It is a contribution to national morale, in its assurance to the miners that they will have a real vehicle for the presentation and adjustment of their grievances. It is an integral part of national defense.

In the prompt and patriotic response of the miners and aircraft workers, when encouraged by initiative on the part of the government, there is definite proof that there is not a particle of need for legislation restricting the right to strike. That false notion, so assiduously cultivated by diehard employers and politicians, has no standing in the court of American opinion.

As for labor, this entire set of recent developments underscores the necessity for resisting any and every provocation to precipitate strike action. It also reinforces the urgency of UNITY in untangling the snarls, inevitably arising from the defense activities. The quicker the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods get together in genuine cooperation, the better will they be able to protect their memberships and the greater will be their contribution to the national welfare.

Bronxites: Begin with Begun—No. 1 Choice for Council

Isidore Begun is not an unfamiliar name to residents of the Bronx.

Begun, Communist candidate for the City Council from the Bronx, is a veteran of many struggles of the people of his city and borough. A school teacher with a fine, compassionate feeling for his work, his early regard for his pupils and fellow-teachers led him into active struggle in the unemployed teachers movement and finally into activity in the AFL Teachers Union, where his colleagues quickly gave him executive responsibility. As a representative of the Communist Party, his courage and wit have made him a well-known figure in our legislative halls.

He is in every sense a fit representative of the people of the Bronx in an anti-Hitler, anti-Tammany City Council.

Bronxites: After voting on the machine take your paper ballot and mark the number 1 next to the name of Isidore Begun.

Beyond that you have other choices recommended by labor and civic groups. We submit for your consideration three Laborites for 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices. They are: Salvatore Ninfo, Charles Rubinstein and Gertrude Weil Klein.

Tomorrow the Daily Worker will discuss editorially the Queens councilmanic candidates.

'Why Not Make It Official?'

One of the few privileges which Hitler still allows the fascist officials of Italy, is the issuing of statements in their own name—although of course only after they have been approved by Dr. Goebbels.

Roberto Farinacci, minister without portfolio in the cabinet of Mussolini (premier without power) writes in his newspaper that the Axis is now in an actual state of war with the United States.

The fascist powers, it is plain, not only have started a shooting war against the United States. They publicly declare they are at war with us. Meanwhile, although our Navy is shooting in return, we still pretend that somehow we will be able to get out of this war some day without actually having gotten all the way in.

It is refreshing, therefore, to read in the paper of the National Maritime Union that "we are 'unofficially' at war with Germany—why not make it official?"

This proposal, which is being raised by new voices every day, is of the utmost importance at this time. A declaration of war would aid the Red Army by dealing a heavy blow to German morale. It would inspire the people in the occupied countries. Here at home it would hasten war production, make the obstructionist work of the appeasers far more difficult and speed a crushing military attack upon Hitler from a second front.

Why Continue Diplomatic Relations?

The shock of the Nazi murder of hostages has sped across the Atlantic. The Chilean government has officially protested to Berlin.

Why does our own government continue to lend the sanction of its recognition to the Berlin and Vichy regimes?

Secretary Hull has told the country that in his opinion the sending of notes to Berlin protesting the Nazi outrages would do no good simply because the Hitler regime is a barbarous rule outside all civilized relations.

As for the Vichy government, how much lower does it have to sink before its confessions of servitude to Hitler will bring down upon it Washington's official rupture of diplomatic relations?

What is wrong with the conscience of Congress that it can observe in silence the crimes which had caused official protest from the sister republic of Chile?

And if diplomatic dealings with Nazi Germany are indeed as futile as Secretary Hull truly said they are, why delay the logical step—breaking off of diplomatic recognition? It would be a blow Hitler would feel down to his heels.

The Nation's Loss

The death of Dr. Ernest E. Just, eminent Negro scientist, is a loss to the nation. Working specifically in the field of cellular biology, Dr. Just attained heights of world-wide recognition, furthering the development of science internationally. He brought credit both to his people and to his country, despite the discriminatory handicaps which beset the Negro in America.

Symbolically, Dr. Just was an example of the untapped reservoir of human ability which lies within the Negro people and other minority groups in the country. It is ironic that Dr. George Washington Carver, another great Negro scientist, should give so much assistance, with his ingenious and original discoveries, to the South where exploitation of the Negro people is most intensive.

It is vital at a time like this, when the life of the nation is at stake, that the discriminations which limit the contributions of the Negro people should be ended so that their patriotic desires and talents can be given full play in their country's effort to crush Hitler and Hitlerism.

HERE COMES BABY FACE



A New York Quisling --- Pocket Edition

There is one candidate who is due for a spanking from his political boss. That is Dr. George W. Hartmann, candidate for Mayor on the Socialist Party ticket.

This Dr. Hartmann is not as skillful as his mentor, Norman Thomas, in dissembling his real thoughts. The poor gentleman believes in surrendering to Hitler and in persecuting the Jews, and he goes ahead and says so. Norman Thomas, whose political line leads to exactly the same thing, is going to be sore at having the beans spilled.

Listen to Dr. Hartmann being interviewed by the press:

What would his position be if he were a Socialist in one of the Nazi invaded countries?

"I wouldn't have advocated fighting," Dr. Hartmann replied.

"You wouldn't have advocated armed resistance for any of the countries that has seized?"

"No," Dr. Hartmann replied.

In that respect the Nazi regime is better than all. They didn't... No doubt Norman Thomas' "Socialism" as embodied in his pocket edition Quisling running for Mayor of New York?

PEOPLE'S Questions and Answers by William Z. Foster

Question: Is not the national anti-Hitler front now being advocated by the Communist Party the policy of class collaboration which it condemned for many years?

Answer: It is not. Class collaboration, the basic policy of Social Democrats and conservative union leaders of the American type, consists of subordinating (sacrificing) the interests of the workers to those of the capitalists. A classic example of this disastrous policy was practiced by the Social Democrats during World War I. This was an imperialist war, one in which the workers had no direct stake. Nevertheless, the Social Democratic leadership dragged them into the war, with all its useless slaughter and widespread privations. Then, after the war was over, the Social Democrats, still following their line of class collaboration, sacrificed (betrayed) the workers' supreme class interest, the Socialist revolution, which was ripe in Germany and several other countries, and committed the labor movement to the task of saving and rebuilding the broken down and obsolete capitalist system. Social Democratic class collaboration is therefore responsible for the defeat of Socialism in Central and Western Europe, for the growth of fascism, and for the eventual outbreak of the present war.

With regard to the national front (national unity) to fight Hitler, the situation, especially as the Communists view it, is totally different. There is no question of class collaboration, such as that which has long wrought havoc under Social Democratic leadership. In the present great war, as distinct from World War I, the workers, no less than the capitalists, do have a direct stake. Were Hitler to win, no social class in this country would suffer so much in the common national disaster as would the workers. In this period the supreme class

need of the workers, therefore, is the destruction of the Nazi regime. Lenin and Stalin, and before them Marx and Engels, have shown how on many occasions the workers can defend their interests jointly with other classes who are cooperating together to further their general interests—which in this situation is the national independence of the United States. Therefore, the workers have the most positive reasons for cooperation with capitalists, farmers, professionals—with every social class and group willing to fight Hitler. The workers should give their fullest support to every effort to build and solidify national unity. But it must be remembered that the national front does not harmonize the interests of workers and capitalists regarding the division of the workers' products; it does not abolish the class struggle, but only changes its forms. In the national unity, therefore, the workers must constantly be on the alert to see to it that the government wages a determined struggle against Hitler, that a firm and loyal alliance be built up between the U. S. A. Great Britain and the USSR, that all attempts to sabotage or neglect industrial production are defeated, that the financial and other burdens of the war are fairly distributed among all sections of the American people, that the people's economic standards and political liberties are protected, and that, at the end of the war, a just, democratic and lasting peace is established.

Question: What is the anti-Hitler "national front?"

Answer: The anti-Hitler national front means the common action of all sections of the American people against the common enemy, Nazi Germany and its allies and fifth column agents. Every class in our nation has powerful reasons for fighting against Hitler. This is so because a victory for the Nazis in

their great drive for world conquest would not only destroy American national independence by subordinating the United States Government to the domination of Hitler, it would also drastically cripple American internal economy. In accordance with the Nazi plan to make Germany both the military and the industrial master of the world.

Such a political and economic subjugation of the United States by the victorious fascists obviously would have disastrous effects upon every social group and class. The capitalists would have their power clipped and their profits slashed. The small businessmen and shopkeepers would be crushed in huge numbers. The farmers would have their markets undermined and ruined, both here and abroad. The professionals would share in the general and disastrous reductions in American living standards. The workers would be reduced to semi-starvation and semi-slavery levels. The whole American nation would be stripped of its democracy and subjected to the political oppression of the Nazi tyrants and war-makers. The conquered countries of Europe indicate just about what Hitler and his America First Committee agents would make of America if they once secured the upper hand.

In view of the general ruin to their interests by the Nazis all social classes in America, therefore, have a common interest in joining hands in national unity for an all-out struggle to destroy Hitler. However much they may differ and quarrel over internal economic and political issues, they imperatively need to stand together against Hitler. The national front is the means by which this joint struggle is secured. Those elements who fail to fight Hitler or support him, as does the America First Committee, betray at the same time both their class interest and the interest of the American people as a nation.

Peril Grave, Says Pravda---But We'll Win

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—Without underestimating the "grave dangers" that threaten Moscow, the Donbas, the Crimea and Rostov, Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, today declares editorially that the Red Army and the Soviet people are growing stronger in the war while the morale and the material resources of Hitler's armies grow progressively worse.

Ultimate victory belongs to the Soviet Union, the paper declares, because the country, in addition to untapped resources, "possesses the most vital thing of all—the iron determination to continue to make every sacrifice in the struggle against fascism, to endure all trials in the name of victory over the Hitlerite marauders and invaders."

The Soviet Union is at present bearing the full weight of the enormous war machine mobilized by Hitler from the continent of Europe, Pravda says.

BEARING FULL BRUNT

"The German command has thrown against the USSR practically the whole of its land army, the armies of its vassals, nine-tenths of its air force and nearly all its artillery and tanks."

Such a war, the paper states, could not be an easy one for the Soviet Union.

"From the very first days of the war," the editorial says, "Stalin warned the Soviet people that it is a question of life and death for the Soviet fatherland, that all efforts must be strained to the utmost. It was clear that great trials lay ahead."

"But the war against the Soviet Union," Pravda writes, "has proved to be an extremely difficult one also for the Germans."

"Faced with growing internal difficulties and a mounting anti-Hitlerite movement, Hitler undertook his October offensive."

HITLER PROMISED...

"He promised the speedy capture of Moscow and Leningrad. He promised that the war would be over before the approach of winter."

"The enemy continues to push forward despite the heroic resistance and counter-attacks of the Red Army. Nevertheless it can be said that Hitler's plans have fallen through. The Soviet people are filled with an unshaken determination to continue the war until victory over Hitlerite Germany."

"The physical and moral state of the soldiers of the Hitlerite army is daily worsening; the exhaustion of their physical and moral strength has been particularly intensified during the last 20 days."

"And the weary German soldiers are eaten by an increasing loss of confidence in Hitler's promises of an early end to the war. The testimony of prisoners, who speak awesomely of the huge Nazi losses, indicates this."

SOVIET MORALE GROWS

"The knowledge that German fascism's war against the U. S. S. R. is without perspective is being more and more realized by the mass of the German population in the rear and the German soldiers at the front."

"On the other hand the morale of the Red Army men in fierce battle with enemy forces is strengthening and reflects the moral and political unity of the Soviet people and their confidence in ultimate victory."

"Despite the severe trials, the Soviet country possesses everything necessary for continued resistance against the enemy until complete victory over German fascism is won."

"The enemy has seized the western areas where industry was highly developed. This is a serious loss but the Soviet Union has sufficient raw material resources in the East—coal, iron ore, timber, non-ferrous metals, manganese, cotton, etc. The Soviet land has sources of provisions—grain, the produce of animal husbandry, potatoes."

"In the eastern regions the country possesses a powerful industrial and material base extensively developed during the Stalinist Five-Year Plan periods—a second coal and metallurgical base in the Urals and Siberia."

"The Soviet Union has highly developed enterprises in the Volga region, in the Urals and in Siberia. It has tremendous possibilities for further increased production of arms and munitions."

"Forthcoming months will also see increased numbers of tanks and planes not to mention other arms which the USSR will receive from the United States and Britain."

Letters From Our Readers

Milk Driver Blasts Companies' Pretext for Increasing Price on Milk

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

For the past few days, there have appeared statements in several newspapers, supplied by milk companies, to the effect that a raise in the price of milk will be necessary because the workers in the milk industry have received a wage increase of \$2.50 per week.

To anyone like myself who is in the industry, this statement is ridiculous. It is just another attempt of milk companies to milk some more profit out of the industry and blame the raise in price on labor.

Here are some simple but interesting figures that will show you conclusively what I mean.

The average wholesale route man sells 110 cases, or 1,320 quarts of milk daily. Some route men sell less than this amount, but then some routes sell considerably more. The figure of 1,320 quarts daily on a wholesale route is definitely a fair average.

On this basic figure of 1,320 quarts daily, a man would sell 9,240 quarts per week. Now if the companies raise the price 1/4 cent per quart they will receive \$46.20 per week extra from each route to cover the \$2.50 increase.

A retail route man sells 275 quarts daily (average), or 1,925 quarts weekly. This would return the company \$9.62 per route per week.

I am not going to take into consideration the by-products such as sweet and sour cream, buttermilk, cottage cheese, Acidophilus milk. And several big companies also handle butter and eggs on their milk routes. But these by-products have always been "velvet" for the companies and are "not counted."

WHOLESALE MILK DRIVER.

Member Local 584 I. B. of T.

Congratulates Del for Cartoon on French Hostages

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been a constant reader of your paper for the last two years, and an admirer of your political cartoons.

I want to congratulate Del, especially for his cartoon on the French Hostages in the Oct. 29 issue of the Daily Worker. The drawing certainly was a talking picture.

E. B.

On The Score Board

By Lester Rodney

It's Ray Robinson and Fritz Zivic at the Garden tonight. After writing for a month about football, with its hundreds of teams, on a far flung front and hard to grasp, quick changing personnel, a fight like this sharply recalls the tremendous drama of the prize ring, with its one man against another, career against career, strong will to win, concentration and confidence against strong will to win, concentration and confidence.

Zivic is 27 years old, a ten-year veteran of the ring. Youngest of a fighting family of five Croatian-American sons of a Pittsburgh steel worker, the flat nosed Fritz was just a tough, competent, but not too widely known fighter until he caught Henry Armstrong on the downgrade a year ago and dethroned the great little Negro champ in a grueling encounter. In a return match last February he was even better, with the lift and confidence that comes with the championship, and Armstrong was nearer the end. Zivic won again, becoming the first man to KO the greatest little fighter the ring has ever known, and probably ending Henry's career. He held the welter crown till August. Fighting often to coin what he could, he bumped into a supposedly mediocre veteran named Freddy Cochrane one night in Jersey and was astoundingly upset.

"Upsets" in boxing as well as football or any other sport, are only upsets before the event, before all the factors involved are clearly seen. In retrospect it was seen that Zivic had gone into the fight a little overworked and a lot careless, that Cochrane, peaking quietly for his one big chance and not quite as bad as his record showed, caught the champ off guard and never let up until he had won. Anyhow Zivic is no longer the champion and that hurts—artistically and financially. He'd expected to be champion longer.

To become champion again he must now beat Robinson tonight and then fight Cochrane again for the title. He has rested since the Cochrane upset and from the manner of his purposeful workouts this week is back to his old form, his sharp, cutting, stamina laden Armstrong beating form. There's little doubt in what are called "fistic circles" that Fritz can turn the tables on Cochrane. Robinson is something else.

The 20-year-old Negro lad from Detroit and Harlem fought his first professional fight in the Garden as a preliminary boy the night Zivic first beat Armstrong a year ago, knocking out one Joe Echeveria, a then promising fighter now forgotten. Since then Robinson has fought 23 fights and won 25 fights. Only five men managed to stay the distance. Nine were knocked out in the first round. Between the time Zivic was upset by Cochrane and tonight, Robinson grew out of the 135-pound lightweight class and zoomed into the welterweight division as an almost certain champion-to-be. He has started to lift his large family out of poverty and his eyes are straight ahead, fixed on the top. How close to greatness he is or how much more experience he still needs is the question tonight. The question which determines whether he blasts Zivic out of the title picture or has his experience filled in via 15 stylish lessons.

The styles of the two contrast as interestingly as their ages and experiences. Young Robinson, you can only call classic. He's tall, he's dastardly fast with feet and hands and he unleashes thunder from either fist. Inescapably he brings the words "A Little Joe Louis" to the lips as he goes about his job. He has that same unmistakable badge of real class, of undeniable greatness. There's the same feeling of controlled lightning waiting to go off when he's in the ring.

Ray is what is called a "light welterweight." He scales but 140 pounds. Six-foot one-inch, he has a wasp waist that seems to invite body punching. Such good fighters as Sammy Angott, Maxie Schapiro and Marty Servo couldn't slow him up by aiming for the midsection. But none of them was a Zivic.

Fritz's forte is cunning, close order, wear and tear infighting. When he weakens his foe sufficiently he has the necessary guns to bring him down from outside. He'll be an important six pounds heavier than Robinson.

Over the years Zivic has acquired a wealth of experience in dealing with every type of fighter. You can rest assured that he's not going to give Robinson any pot shots at his chin tonight. He has more than a healthy respect for Ray's punching prowess. His plan of action calls for him to get in to Robinson and work close, to stay on top of the powder keg and wear his man down with the close order work he's so adept at. It's the

Robinson and Zivic... Whodya Like?

Notre Dame, Columbia, Fordham Picked

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1941

NYU vs. Penn State Tonite

NYU's best back will be on the sidelines for tonight's tussle with Penn State at the Polo Grounds, but Violet fans have the best chance in a month to root home a winner.

The reason?—the competition is more in NYU's class. Penn State rates no more than an even chance to hand the Violets their fourth straight loss.

Len Bates, Negro fullback whose great defensive work and line plunging have held up a sagging Violet backfield, is out of the game with a shoulder injury suffered in the Holy Cross encounter. Jack Barnak, veteran signal-caller, will take over Bates' duties, with Whyatt Teubert, sophomore, who scored the only tally against Texas A. & M., will move into the vacant backfield spot.

The contest is the first under the lights for both teams.

ARMY GRIDDERS 'TRAIN' ON A TANK



A thousand pounds of army footballers pretend to pit their strength against a 12½ ton tank at Fort Monmouth, N. J. The boys, not to be confused with West Point, have worked up a pretty fair team.

Robinson Favored Over Zivic at Garden Tonite

Unbeaten Young Negro Welterweight 7-5 Over Crafty Ex-Champion; Great Interest in Fight

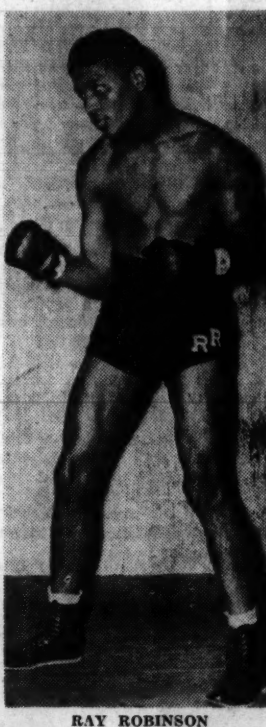
Ray Robinson, sensational undefeated young Negro welterweight, was a 7-5 favorite to beat the veteran ex-champ Fritz Zivic in his big test at Madison Square Garden tonight. The fight has aroused tremendous interest, more for a fight between little men than any since the Zivic-Armstrong return, and a big house is expected to turn out.

Robinson has flashed into prominence in one short year as a pro, winning 23 straight fights, 19 by KO. He has proved himself ready for a shot at the top by beating Sammy Angott, NSA lightweight champ.

Zivic, dethroned by Freddy Cochrane two months ago, has reported in fine condition and says he is ready to regain his title.

The winner of tonight's fight will meet Cochrane in January for the championship.

Featuring the preliminaries is a



RAY ROBINSON

How They Shape Up Tonight

ZIVIC	ROBINSON
27 years old...Age...	21 years old...
144 lbs...Weight...	141 lbs...
5 ft. 10 in...Height...	5 ft. 11½ in...
70 in...Reach...	70 in...
34½ in...Chest (normal)...	34 in...
37 in...Chest (expanded)...	36 in...
16 in...Neck...	15 in...
13½ in...Biceps...	12 in...
11 in...Forearm...	10½ in...
7 in...Wrist...	6½ in...
11 in...Fist...	11½ in...
32 in...Waist...	28 in...
20 in...Thigh...	19 in...
13½ in...Calf...	13 in...
8½ in...Ankle...	8 in...

CCNY Quintet Loses Gerson

The fates that have dogged Nat Holman, City College's varsity basketball coach for 23 years, in his quest for an unbeaten season have already gotten busy before the current campaign even gets under way. The Beaver mentor announced yesterday that his star center, burly Julie Gerson, has left school to accept a job.

Gerson was a backbone of the Beavers' offense and one of the best men off the backboards in the metropolitan area. His place in the Lavender lineup will be taken by veteran Harry Fishman, Gerson's understudy.

Lightweight Servo In Coast Guard

Marty Servo, leading lightweight contender from Schenectady, N. Y., has enlisted in the United States Coast Guard Reserve.

Servo, whose only loss in 46 professional fights was a close ten-round decision to Ray Robinson, will be stationed at Ellis Island as a boatswain's mate, second class.

Looking for Someone? You'll Find Them at the **Unity Reunion Dance** Sat., Nov. 8th

TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK Smash Hitler Election Rally
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
PETER V. CACCHIONE
MIKE SAUNDERS
PREMIER PALACE
505 Sutter Avenue

Irish Seen Too Good For Army in Big Game Tomorrow

Columbia to Come Up With Best Game, Upset of Cornell, Says Nat—Northwestern to End Bruised Minnesota's Streak

By Nat Low

Tomorrow is the day of the big blow... And it will blow and blow and blow.

Our little Old New York, like Abou Ben Adhem, leads all the rest, with the game that can fill any stadium, anywhere. The Army-Notre Dame shindig that will have the subway alumni literally hanging from the rafters.

Added to that splay hit are the games that will pit Purdue against the unbeaten Fordham Rams at the Polo Grounds, the Cornell-Columbia slugfest at Baker Field and the CCNY-Hobart contest at Lewisohn Stadium.

But the rest of the country has its own dish what with Navy-Penn, Northwestern-Minnesota, Texas-SMU, Duke-Georgia Tech, Michigan-Illinois, and Manhattan-Detroit.

The few unbeaten will be sheared to fewer unbeaten. And those that hold their grip on top will do so only after tough and tense battles. And so thus dispensing with formalities, we push out our chest, take a deep breath, and courageously plunge into battle picking the winners.

THE RECORD

Now let's see... We weren't exactly the ball of fire last week that we were the week before... WE rattled 'em off for the magnificent mark of 11 right. Eight teams did us dirt by losing when we picked them to win... Harvard did us half dirt by up and tying strong Navy... So in two weeks of sagacious selecting we have amassed the total of 27 wins, 12 losses and one tie, which everything considered, is not too bad.

And now here goes, for the 20 top games of this week's list of headaches... We'll kick off with the local games first... Army-Notre Dame... The Kaydets are unbeaten, as are the Irish when the great Knute Rockne made famous... But the Army has on its list of victims such weak outfits as Citadel, V.M.I., and Yale... The only formidable job it has done was the defeat of Columbia last week.

Army has a strong heavy line that tears the opposition apart and smears the runner, but it is our opinion that the Irish have too many runners to be smeared so easily, so after consulting the stars, NOTRE DAME, but it'll be hot.

Purdue-Fordham... Fordham is awfully good this season, probably as good as any team in the country, but don't shrug off the eleven that hold Ohio State to 16-14. However, the Ram's Blumenstock, Amefco, etc., will prove too much for even the hardy boller-makers sons of ol Purdue, so we cast our vote for the sharp-horned Ram... FORDHAM.

Cornell-Columbia... This with dispatch... No Columbia team is going to lose three straight... Not even to an up-and-coming Cornell... We vote for Mr. Governor, Little and company... COLUMBIA.

Hobart-CCNY... Ah... the "amachours"... The Lavender has the winning spirit again, so one for Benny Friedman and all the lads... CCNY.

Navy-Penn... Two unbeaten, although, Navy has been tied... There's really little choice between the two, but Penn beat Harvard 19-0 while the Ivy lads held Navy to 0-0... So sticking with the records, we'll take PENN...

The big game out west! Minnesota and Northwestern, Minnesota ranks as the top team of the land, and they beat Michigan last week 7-0, who in turn beat Northwestern, 14-7... But speaking to Jack Sutherland the other day, the good Doctor said it is almost impossible for a team to retain that fine edge for two straight games... So that, with the injury to Capt. Bruce Smith... we take Northwestern to knock the Gophers out of the unbeaten ranks... NORTHWESTERN...

Ohio State-Pitt... The Panther is trapped, slaughtered and skinned... OHIO STATE... Temple-Boston College... Philly fans wrote the sports page complaining that we have been overlooking unbeaten Temple... So here goes, for our fans in the city of Brotherly Love... TEMPLE...

Now we start springing down the sidelines... Tulane-Vanderbilt... Uh, oh... This is tough... but the Green Wave will become just a low tide after this, VANDERBILT...

And we thought we'd be able to pad the list with some sucker games... MR... They're ALL TOUGH...

Auburn-Georgia... Mr. Sinkwich is still our idea of plenty man... GEORGIA... Texas A. & M. Arkansas... The Aggies continue unbeaten and continue scoring... TEXAS A. & M... TEXAS-SMU... SMU has lost only one game,

(By Lester Rodney) **TOMORROW**—The master predictor, Lester Rodney, sets you straight on these games.

to Fordham, but Texas hasn't lost any, and they aren't going to... TEXAS...

Michigan-Illinois... Ah, we ease up... MICHIGAN, without much ado... Manhattan-Detroit... The Jaspers are gritty, but the auto-lowers have a bit too much... DETROIT...

Mississippi-Marquette... OR Miss keeps rolling alone... SYRACUSE-Wisconsin... The Orange boys have an unbelievable backfield... SYRACUSE... Stanford-Santa Clara... Both have lost one game, after Sat. Clara has lost two... STANFORD... Kentucky-Alabama... ALABAMA...

Harvard-Princeton... Old John tied Navy, and the mid-dies are good... HARVARD... and WASHINGTON slaughters Montana... And with this ordeal we have earned our pay this week...

Army Faces Notre Dame's Famed 'Pocket'

It worked for Frank Leahy at Boston College and it's terrific at Notre Dame.

With this so-called "pocket pass"—a forward in which the thrower stands in a pocket of protecting blockers—Notre Dame hopes to extend its chain of victories to six tomorrow against undefeated Army in the Yankee Stadium at New York.

Leahy developed the pocket pass at Boston College last season as the perfect formation to protect little Charlie O'Rourke. From the opener until the end of the Sugar Bowl game with Tennessee, O'Rourke fired his passes out of the pocket and only twice in 11 games was he trapped behind the line.

When Leahy came to Notre Dame last Spring he found another passer with poise and immediately built the pocket around him. The new star is Angelo Bertoli, a sophomore out of West Springfield, Mass., already a passer to compare with Bill Shakespeare of Notre Dame's amazing team of 1935 and with Marcy Schwartz of Rockne's last teams.

Bertoli's record shows 37 completions in 62 attempts with only four interceptions. With this average of 59%, he has gained 571 yards and passed for five touchdowns—the first score against Georgia Tech, and three against Illinois. One Georgia Tech lineman broke through the pocket and pitched Bertoli for a loss and it happened once against Illinois.

He set up one other touchdown against Georgia Tech, two against Indiana and in one drive against Carnegie Tech passed 64 of the 98 yards the Irish were forced to march.

Just as Notre Dame expects to employ plenty of passing, so, Leahy expects, will Army.

In four games to date, Army backs have stayed close to the ground with devastating results. Even against Columbia, always a strong defensive team, the Cadets ripped off precious gains. But a boy named Henry Mazur has Leahy worried.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday
1 time 50 50
2 times 75 75
3 times 1.00 1.00
These figures include 4¢ per line for the station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)
157th St., 318 W. Modern furnished rooms-apartments, housekeeping, steam, showers, telephone.
177th St., 112 E. (Apr. 5-W). Large, nicely furnished, elevator, telephone, reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)
SIMPSON ST., 921. (Apr. 63). Front, single, kitchen, elevator, all week.
177th St., 218 E. Nice, private, near 8th Ave. Subway. Ludlow 7-2718. Edelman.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)
FRONT room, private, good transit, park, reasonable, telephone, SU/minimum 7-3172.

Show Your Solidarity with the U.S.S.R. 24th Anniversary of the October Revolution and FINAL ELECTION RALLY MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SUNDAY November 2 at 1:15 P.M. Hear: William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, James W. Ford, Peter V. Cacchione, Israel Amter—Chairman AND the American People's Chorus Singing SMASH HITLER Songs—V-for-Victory Music from Lands Fighting Hitler Sponsored by the N. Y. City Election Campaign Committee Communist Party TICKETS NOW ON SALE 22c - 44c - 55c - 83c AT THE WORKERS BOOKSHOP

A NEWLY REBUILT HOTEL Tel.: Lakewood 1222 Jack Schwartz, Prop. **ALLABEN HOTEL** BICYCLES ON PREMISES FREE For a Sporting Good Time Go to **Camp Beacon** Beacon, New York Phone: Beacon 731 \$3.50 Per Day • \$19.00 Per Week Hotel Accommodations - Excellent Food BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. Friday, 10 A.M. & 7 P.M.; Saturday, 10 A.M. & 2:30 P.M.; Sunday thru Thursday, 10:30 A.M.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
HOLD THAT GHOST! Harlem's Halloween "V" Ball, Roof Garden, Finnish Hall, 13 W. 128th St. Entertainment—Hot Jive, 25c ticket—44c at door, 8 till 11.

Tomorrow
"ANTS IN THE PANZER" Musical comedy. Dancing before and after show. Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St. Sub. 4c. 8:30 P.M.

Gala
Fiesta for Victory TOMORROW NITE IRVING PLAZA 134th St. and Irving Place

Featuring:
• AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS
• RUSSIAN, HUNGARIAN and SPANISH FOLK DANCE GROUPS
• RICHARD DYER-BENNETT-LE RUBAN BLU
• BERNIE HERN (Allaben Acres) EMCEE
• Music by Duke of Iron and Trinidad Calypso Troubadors
Sub: 50c in Adv. • 75c at Door
Ausp: Greenwich Village Committee of United American Spanish Aid

Note
We want to call the attention of those planning to attend the Unity Dance that the Central Opera House has ample dance facilities for 5,000 guests.

The Committee has planned an evening of pleasant surprises and feels quite sure a good time will be had by all.

Signed
UNITY DANCE COMMITTEE

GRUPO MEXICANO of New York. Take pleasure in announcing a Great Mexican Fiesta and Dance from 8:30 P.M. to 2 A.M. Music by the "Mexican Marimba Band" at 60 Bank St.

Coming
MARKIST ANALYSIS of the week's news by Sender Gartin, Daily Worker columnist. Sunday, Nov. 2, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. Adm. 25c. "SHOWDOWN" New, Exciting, timely Soviet play. Preview Nov. 19th. Tickets 50c-1.00. Benefit blocks available. Call New Theatre League, BR. 9-5925.

Newark, N. J.
SUNDAY - NEWARK - NEW JERSEY-3 P.M. Mosque Theatre. American Council on Soviet Relations sponsors United Rally to greet the Soviet Union and all those fighting Hitler on the anniversary of the Russian Independence Day.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
ALL BALLROOM DANCES Saturdays 8-11 P.M. Wednesdays 8:30 P.M. Modern Dance Wednesdays 1:30 P.M. Morris, 181 4th Ave. (12).

SEA BREEZE SEMINAR (Brooklyn Workers School). Opening postponed to Nov. 3rd. Course: Marxism-Leninism, History, Economics, Current Events, World Politics, others. Register 200, 3300 Coney Island Avenue.

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Marien, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. Eway. AL. 4-1386.

CIO and AFL TRADE UNIONISTS You Have a Date—Celebrate with the **JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS & DYERS UNION** 4th Anniversary

Tomorrow Night 8:30 P.M. Dance to the Tunes of **SONNY DUNHAM'S** NBC and Meadowbrook Band

Also: "The King of Swing Composers" **VAN ALEXANDER** Originator of "Laughing Swing"

Admission \$1.00 at Door In Advance - UNION OFFICE 245 - 7th Ave. • CH. 2-5450

Royal Windsor 60 W. 60th St. Dance to the Tunes of **SONNY DUNHAM'S** NBC and Meadowbrook Band

Also: "The King of Swing Composers" **VAN ALEXANDER** Originator of "Laughing Swing"

Admission \$1.00 at Door In Advance - UNION OFFICE 245 - 7th Ave. • CH. 2-5450